CL. XVIII.

A DEAD ISSUE.

O TARIFF BILL AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Morrison and Mr. Randall Appear in the House in the Best of Humor-Cleveland and Carlisle as the Men for 1888-The Atlanta Bar-racks - Other News of Interest,

Washington, June 23.—[Special.]—After their delightful family quarrl, the democrats came into the house this morning in a remarkably good humor. Mr. Randall stood

firmly by Mr. Morrison in pressing his resolu-tion for a change of the rules so far as relates

to pension cases. No traces of the bickerings of yesterday were discernable. The republi-cans carried out their threat to filibuster in

order to defeat the Morrison resolution. The whole day was consumed by dilatory motions and calls of the house. It is evident that the

resolution cannot pass as the republicans are united against it and will resort to any expedient to defeat it. Mr. Mor-

resort to any expecience to detect it. An orrison looked weary this afternoon and will
probably give up the fight tomorrow. In the
discussion the democrats have had a decided
advantage. They have shown up the hypocritical demagoguery of the republicans in
posing as the only friend of
the soldierly element and have

made a good hit by declaring in favor of an

income tax to raise the money to pay pensions. It was thought last night that the incidental

discussion of the differences of the democrats in the house on the tariff would force the in-

troduction of the question at this session in some shape or other. Tonight the outlook is different. Mr. Randall has a tariff bill ready

which materially reduces internal revenue taxes, but the Morrison men would never con-

sent to its consideration, and would vote with most of the republicans against it. The New York Tribune today warns Mr. Randall that he may expect an organized republican opposi-tion to his bill, and advises him not to disturb

Mr. Morrison's monopoly of defeat on this question. The tariff is a dead issue for this

session. The low tariff element in congress is becoming more aggressive than

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE
One of its movements is the presentation of
Speaker Carlisle for a place on the national

ticket. Realizing that his presidential chances are too thin to be materialized, his backers

are now suggesting him as the man for the second place on the ticket in 1888. Mr. Willis, of Texas, one of the Carlisle boomers, said

a day or two ago:
"Mr. Cleveland will beat everybody in

1888. Public opinion is in his favor and no

one can beat him. If the election of curred this fall he would be elected by an immense

majority, Machine politicians can't succeed in a fight against well defined public senti-ment. With Mr. Carlisle as second on the tick-

et, they could get the largest majority ever

There is considerable talk of this sort

hong the democrats of the house. It seems be acknowledged on all sides that the turn

All trouble about the Atlanta barracks may be considered settled. Colonel Hammond

today obtained the consent of the secretary of war and General Sheridan that the buildings shall be made of brick.

PERSONAL.

and had a pleasant interview with him

Among the Georgians here are Hon. Henry W. Hilliard, Hugh Colquitt, Lew Huitzler, Elijah Brown and Martin Amorous, of Atlanta. Bill Jones, of Conyers, and Dennis Murphy,

THE SENATE'S SESSION. The Inspection of Steam Vessels-The Attor-

ney Bill, Etc.

ney Bill. Etc.

WHINGTON, June 23.—In the senate Mr
from the committee on commerce, reacting to the inspection of steam vessels. The
bill provides for payment out of the treasury
of the expenses of steamboat inspectors.

Mr. Frye said the bill was in answer to recommendation of the president. The vessel
owners of the country, Mr. Frye added, were
under obligations to the president for his approval of the shipping bill, and his recommendation for supplementary legislation to provide for the expenses of steamboat inspectors.
Cengress ought at once to provide that legislation.

The bill passed without debate.

The resolutions submitted by Mr. George for reference to the committee on judiciary were to referred, directing that committee to report a bill for the repeal of all laws which the Linted States supreme court has declared unconstitutional, and providing for a general disease including those of the present congress.

Mr. Hawley's motion was then taken up to consider the vote by which the senate passed

the bill prohibiting members of congress from the bill prohibiting members of congress from the grant railroads.

Mr. Beck recumed the floor and continued is remarks against reconsideration. He detected that he had intended to injure anybody

nied that he had intended to injure anybody by the introduction of the bill.

If the senate should agree to the motion to reconsider, that would be the last of the bill.

Mr. Beck read the Mitchell amendment processing to forbid members of congress from doing law business for men who were managers of banks, or importers of foreign goods, or who manufactured butter, oleomargarine, to accoor whisky. "If that is not taking a lick at creation!" exclaimed Mr. Beck. He deprecated that sort of amendment, but added that he had often heard the fable of the advice given to all the foxes by a fox whose tail

at he had often heard the fable of the addice given to all the foxes by a fox whose tail and been cut off. That advice was that they dead the had been cut off. That advice was that they delibered the case of this amendment.

In reply to the reference by Mr. Beck to the ablished report that Mr. Mitchell was attoracy for the Northern Pacific railroad comparation, Mr. Mitchell said, with some warmth, that was attorney of no railroad. He desired a senator from Kentucky (Beck) to understand that he (Mitchell) had never while the senate been employed by any railroad mpany to argue any case in court or out. He as representing no corporation here. If the ll were to be passed on the idea that every tember of congress who was a lawyer was ishonest, with a view of making him honest. Den the bill should be made to include material indicated in Mr. Mitchell's suggested mendment.

Mr. Call did not dispute Mr. Beck's devotion

amendment.

Air. Call did not dispute Mr. Beck's devotion
to the public interest, but regarded the bill as
most hurtful to the interests of the country
and to the character of the senate. It would
result in holding senators responsible, not to
the senate but to a judge of a United States
court. A dozen United States judges could be
benght before two-thirds of the senate could.
The people of Florida had once elected a majority of democrats to their legislature. How
did the republicans overcome that majority?

By setting a United States judge to order the

I have ever seen it.

given to any ticket."

nite received a letter at eet, addressed to Elijah man, who occasionally site, so it is alleged, sad the contents and ce presented a money, which he had taken which he had taken A. P. Woodward, assist-l the order, which was "Elijayh Gay," Eliga-ijah seemed to worry d it in every way he

e dollars, said: "Here wother John at Conyers will send you the other

ay. "but I don't under The letter came ad-

aoney, and went about its afterward he heard the five dollars he had there was something ector Booth and lodged itte, charging him with raluable enclosures, and cost-mony order cashed

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before him as stated by,
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issued against White,
and over to Deputy Marwas instructed to arrest
ble. He made frequent
but was unable to find
the deputy marshal
lawyer was. When be
note the office and told
ready to be tried.
"was the reply.
ohn R. Whitesides, told
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off time, bringing with
sthe marshal consented
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y a part of them, were tion, and Judge Haight ors, who live at Conyers ritnesses failed to reach and three or four wit-Mr. J. E. Woodward, fied that he knew such , but that he could not preacher was the man ed or not. He believed

restified, and said: from whom I cashed a positive he is not the low has never been in is order?" asked the

didn't; I never put bis?"

hong the democrats of the house. It seems be acknowledged on all sides that the turn report wanted him report on the case will laight thoughts bond the after considered very formidable.

THE ATLANTA BARRACKS.

All trouble about the Atlanta barracks may

in getting him re-ling how this will be, at White is the man ed. The punishment t White is the man ed. The punishment than \$500 nor not less than five at hard la-stood, can be prose-on 5469—stealing let-

coming exeriools, the best ne of SHOE for BOYS and

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E SHOESrench Calf, in lace, button, ord tie.

IP SHOES-\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25. Solid

AND INthe popular Slippers that

7. FORCE,

L BLAST.

ARIETY.

Season I

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

out retaining them as lawyers and without the payment of money.

Mr. Mitchell asked Mr. Beck when he had been told that he (Mitchell) was attorney for the Northern Pacific.

Mr. Beck said he had been so told, the time did not matter.

Mr. Mitchell said he was not in the confessional but he had resigned eight months be-

ional, but he had resigned eight months be-fore his election. He (Mr. Mitche!!), remem-bered the time when it had been said in the newspapers that certain members of congress

were very zealous in regard to certain whisky

matters.

Mr. Beck—Oh, well, that was just simply a lie, that's all there is about that. [Laugh-

Mr. Mitchell had no doubt of that.
Mr. Pugh said he had voted for the bill, but
on afterward examining it, he had concluded
that it was hasty, inconsiderate and mischiev-

that it was hasty, inconsiderate and mischievous legislation.

Mr. Evarts said that of 76 senators, 65 were lawyers. This bill was a reproach on these lawyers. He had never, except in worst revilings, heard any reproach of the great profession of law. He had never heard outside the senate so deep a stigma on the senate as was placed on it by this bill. But whether good or bad, it was certainly a serious and farreaching measure, and was entitled to deliberate consideration.

Mr. Edmunds said the theory of the bill was

Mr. Hawley thought his motion to recon-

fine.

The motion to reconsider having been brought to a vote, was agreed to--yeas 31,

brought to a vote, was agreed to--yeas 31, nays 21.

The only republican voting in the negative was Van Wyck.

Democrats voting in the affirmative were Call, Gray, Payne, Pugh and Ransom.

Mr. Hawley then moved to refer the bill to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Vance called for the reading of the bill by way of a final "farewell" to it. [Laughter.]

The bill having been read, Mr. Edmunds assured Mr. Vance he should have the pleasure of seeing the bill back in the senate within eight days.

eight days.
Mr. Maxey, (sotto voce,)—With an adverse

The bill was then referred to the judiciary

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MURNING, JUNE 24, 1886

PASSAGE OF THE EXPULSION BILL

THE FRENCH EXILES.

The Orleans Princes Preparing to Leave the Country-Expressions of Sympathy for Them-The Count of Paris to Issue a Manifesto-A Demonstration on Victor's Going. Paris, June 23 .- The government, at four

allest of democratic members. We were in the habit of belittling the senate and its functions and the character of senators, but that was wholly wrong. There was no reason for it. Neither was there any reason for any presumption that there were any paid attorneys here. The theory of the bill was that members of congress could be bought by fees as attorneys. If that theory was correct, the senate could not prevent it by saying that that special form of purchases should not be effected. There were a thousand ways by which men could be corrupted without retaining them as lawyers and without the payment of money. o'clock this afternoon, will issue a decree expelling the French princes from the country. The princes will leave France tonight. A number of the royalist senators and depu-

ties have gone to Chateau D'Eu to condole with the count of Paris.

The police have been ordered to arrest all persons who make noisy loyalist demonstra-tions in Paris or elsewhere, on the occasion of the departure of the expelled princes. Count Faucher DeCareil, ambassador to the Austrian court, has resigned in protest against the action of his government in expelling the French princes. It is believed that M. Waddington, princes. It is believed that M. Waddington, French ambassador to the court of St. James, will resign in consequence of the expulsion of the princes. His resignation is momentarily expected. The royalist press pronounces the passage of the expulsion bill the forerunner of the downfall of the republic. Moderate republican papers generally criticise the measure as unjust. Opportunist journals urge the government to discard the demand of the unreconcilables and radicals, and they demand a firmer republican policy.

The count and countess of Paris and their son, Prince Louis Philippe, after receiving their friends tomorrow will embark at Treport

one thousand persons called at Chateau d'Eu today and inscribed their names in a book.

The Count de Paris shook hands with each The Count de Paris shook hands with each one and briefly expressed his thanks. The ceunt's manifesto will be issued on Friday. Prince Napolean (Plon-Plon) is going to Geneva and his son, Prince Victor, is going to Brussels. Neither, it is thought, will publish manifesto. Prince Victor's adherents, it is said, will make a demonstration at the railway station when he takes his departure.

Prince Napeleon started for Geneva this evening. He was accompanied by a number of friends to the railway station, where a large concourse of people had assembled. No demonstration however, was attempted. Prince Victor, at a reception before starting for Brussels, said:

reaching measure, and was entitled to deliberate consideration.

Mr. Edmunds said the theory of the bill was that gentlemen of the profession of law having clients were under a bias in favor of those clients, and that this bill was necessary in order to exclude that bias. Mr. Edmunds's voice gave out before he had proceeded far, and he was seized with a troublesome cough. He took his seat with the remark that the state of his health did not permit him to debate the question further.

Mr. Vance said there was an impression throughout the country that a good deal of jobbery and improper legislation emanated from congress; whether that was true or not, it was the part of wise men to avoid an occasion for imputation. He thought it would be unfortunate for the senate not to stand by this bill.

Prince Victor, at a reception before starting for Brussels, said:
"Do not expect a vain protest from me. The people sometimes take it upon itself to open its doors to an exile. I remain the representative of the empire as Napoleon constituted at. I favor firm authority, the equality of all citizens and respect for all creeds. Be assured that whatever call duty may make, I shall not be found wanting in the fulfillment of what I owe to the democracy and my name. Au Revoir." Mr. Hawley thought his motion to reconsider amply justified by the debate.
Mr. Sherman, taking the floor, said the universal rule of the senate was to grant reconsideration almost as a matter of course whenever asked for. Even when the senate was almost an unit against the bill, the vote for its reconsideration had often been unanimous. This bill met his hearty approval. The criticisms made against it were rather tooline. name. Au Revoir." Prince Victor attracted very little attention

Prince Victor attracted very little attention on his arrival in Brussels.

The train bearing the party left the station amid cries of "Vive l'Emperem," "Au Revoir" and shouts of "Vive la Republique." There was some hissing. Several persons were arrested. The count of Paris, his son and suite will arrive at Turnbridge Wells, England, on Friday, and will take un their residence there. The count will take up their residence there. The count will issue a manifesto protesting against his expulsion and outlining the monarchial pro-

The members of the house of Bonaparte

The members of the house of Bonaparte affected immediately or prospectively by the vote of the French chamber are:

Prince Napoleon and his wife, Princess Clothilde of Savoy, and their children—Prince Victor, Prince Louis and Princess Marie.

Prince Mathilde (Princess de San Donato.)

Prince Roland Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Pierre Bonaparte.

Of the house of France (Orleans—Bourbon:)

Prince Phillippe (Comte de Paris) and wife, Princess Isabelle de Montpensier, and children—Princes Amelie (crown princess of Portugal), Prince Phillippe (duke d'Orleans), Princess Helene, Princess Isabelle, Princess Louise, Prince Ferdinand. committee by a vote of thir y to twenty-one.
A number of veto messages, received from the president, were read and laid on the table.
Mr. Legan remarking as to one of them that he had never before known such a construc-tion as that a soldier on furlough was not in the line duty.

Mr. Blair said the president seemed to find

Mr. Blair said the president seemed to find it a congenial duty to express himself in most extraordinary terms respecting the two houses of congress. That, however, was a matter of official propriety as to which every man must judge for himself.

Mr. Blair defended congress from criticisms made by the president and stated some of the president's statements were an entire misapprehension of facts. Mr. Blair gave instances to support his own assertion. He charged nand.

Prince Robert (Due de Chartres) and his wife,
Princess Françoise de Joinville, and children—
Prince Henri, Princess Marguerite, Prince Jean. Prince Louis (Duc de Nemours), and his wife, rincess Victorine de Saxe-Cobourg et Gotha, and

children.
Prince Ferdinand Philippe (Duc d'Alecon), his wife, Princess Sophia of Bavaria, and children—Princess Louise, Prince Emmanuel, Princess Marguerite (Princess Cartoryski), Princess Blanche.
Prince Francoise (Prince de Joinville), his wife, Princes Francoise of Brazil. and children—Princess Francoise (Duchess de Chartres), Prince Plerre (Duc de Penthievre.)
Prince Heart (Duc d'Aumale).
The other brances of the bourbon family are non-resident in France.

Comments of the Press on the Glasgow Meeting.

on the Gladstone meeting, says:

"The remarkable absence of men of intellectual, social and professional distinction, which has characterized all of Mr. Gladstone's

meetings in Scotland, appears to have reached its highest development at Glasgow, yesterday. Mr. Gladstone's efforts to avoid a serious dis-cussion of his own plans, was crowned with complete success in his Glasgow speech. It

pristles with misstatements of facts and perver

sions of arguments. It does not contain a single attempt to grapple with the difficulties of

the Irish question."

John Bright, in a letter to Mr. Caine, member of parliament for Barrow in Furness, who acted as a whip for Chamberlain, in their opposition to heme rule, says he hopes Mr. Caine, who will stand for re-election, will win. Mr. Bright denounces the action of the liberal caucuses in trying to transform members of the house of commons into simple delegates and insisting upon their subordinating their principle to the interests of party or the party leader.

ciple to the interests of party or the party leader.

"It is notorious," continues Mr. Bright, "that scores of members of the house voted with the government who privately condemned the Irish bill. It is unwise for liberal electors to prefer such members—abject at the feet of the prime minister—to members who follow conscience and honor. But we need not dispair. The ninety-three liberals who voted with the majority have done much to redeem the liberals from the discredit of accepting a measure which the majority condemned."

THE PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

THE PARLIAMENTARY FUND.

The Parnell Aid Society of St. Louis Disagree.

St. Louis, June 23.—At a meeting last night called by she executive committee of the Parnell Aid society the sum of \$1,250 was subscribed, to be at once sent to aid in the election of home rule candidates for seats in the next British parliament. A dispute arose over the method of forwarding the money, but a majority finally voted that it should be sent through the treasury of the Land League association. Peter L. Foy, chairman of the meeting, who had opposed this course, thereupen withdrew his subscription of \$100 and resigned his position. Dr. O'Reilly was elected to fill the vacancy, and committees were appointed to solicit and collect funds for the association, which will be sent to England as the majority shall decide.

LONDON, June 23 .- The Times, commenting

prehension of facts. Mr. Blair gave instances to support his own assertion. He charged that the pension office, as organized, was organized to reject claims whenever that could be done. It had come to be a court of charcery. Some of the statements made about the action of congress regarding pensions were "petty, trifling and contemptible."

The bill to repeal the preemption and timber culture laws was then placed before the senate and was debated till adjournment.

In the course of some remarks on the bill Mr. THE IRISH ISSUE.

In the course of some remarks on the bill Mr. Plumb said if there was not some change in the methods of the management of the general land office the litigation that would ensue land office the litigation that would ensue would out last the life time of every man who head him, and would exhaust the entire value of the lands. Malicious interested persons and careless investigations of special agents invested with absolute power, would ruin thousands and ten of thousands of persons who had never thought of wronging the government.

It was agreed that, at 3 o'clock tomorrow a vote should be taken on the bill. After executive session the senate ad

FILIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE Cery Little Business Done—Attempts to Take Up the Sunday Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—In the house, the speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Belmont, Cox and Hill as conferees on the di-Belmont, Cox and Hill as conferees on the di-plematic and consular appropropriation bill.

Mr. Wise. of Virginis, from the committee
on naval affairs, reported a bill temporarily
increasing the number of assistant engineers
in the navy and restoring certain cadet engineers to their legal right and proper office and
rank. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Morrison then called up the report of
the committee on rules, amending the rules of
the house, upon which the debate occurred
vesterday.

yesterday.

Mr. Reed raised a question of consideration and Mr. Hiscock expressing his desire to go on with the sundry civil bill, Mr. Randall remarked that he could take care of that meas-

ure.

On a standing vote the house refused—80 to 91—to consider the report, and the result was received with applause from the republicans. But on a yea and nay vote the house determined—yeas 133, nays 115—to consider the report, Mr. Reed changing his vote at the last moment to enable him to move to reconsider. Having made that motion, he yielded to Mr. Hiscock to move to adjourn and his motion to be supplemented with another, that when the housed adjourn today it be to mret on Friday next. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, ironically suggested that Friday was too ealy a day, moved to substitute Saturday.

Thus having laid the foundation for a day of filibustering, the republicans refrained from voting and left the house without a quorum. Mr. Morrison moved a call of the house. Mr. Reed suggested that the house might consider the sundry civil bill.

"I will take care of the sundry civil bill," remarked Mr. Morrison.

"You, too," exclaimed Mr. Reed, in affected surprise. "I am afraid the sundry civil bill is being taken too much care of."

A call of the house was ordered and the do re of the chamber were closed. Then roll call followed roll call, with monotonous regularity.

(Continued on 4th Column, 5th Page.) On a standing vote the house refused-80 to

the majority shall decide.

DUBLIN, June 23.—Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, treasurer of the church parliamentary fund, has \$1,700 which he says is an installment of the sum his people will contribute to the cause of home rule. The archbishop subscribed \$250 of the amount himself, and his letter bearing the remittance says:

It is time Irishmen co-operated with their friends in America to supply the funds which the national party needs to successfully carry on its patriotic mock in the impending elections.

SWITCHMEN STOP WORK.

Another Great Strike Threatened in Chicago—The Lake Shore in Trouble Again.
CHICAGO, June 23.—Sixty-six of the switchmen employed by the Lake Shore road, in Forty-Third street yards went on a strike this afternoon by order of the union. Business is practically at a standstill. Matters at issue between the road and the switchmen have apparently been satisfactorily settled half a dozen times within the last few days, but are in bad shape again. Just how bad it is is difficult to find out. At the stock yards dressed beef shippers were all notified that trouble was pending, and they had best send their goods east by some other line. A heavy shipper who wanted to make arrangements to send some goods east tomorrow, was advised to try some other route as the company was expecting its men to go out. The real question at issue now is the terms of settlement made two months ago on the occasion of that strike. The settlement was made by the interference of Sheriff Hanchett and County Commissioner McCarthy. The company now holds that its managers did not make the promises which the men have supposed, but consented only that the strikers should return to work. About that time sixty-six men quit work. The committee, which had been in session down town during the greater part of the forenoon, decided to order the men to go on with their work. Messengers were drafted and sent to all stations, At Fortythird street, for some reason, the crews either did not receive their messages, or did not understand them, and all but two crews quit work. The switching engines at derstand them, and all but two crews quit work. At other points the men kept on at work. The switching engines at the stock yards ran round and gave notice to the different crews there and they began to leave work. At the central office the committee men and officials could not understand this. It was assumed, however, that these men had not got their message to go on with their work or else did not understand them. Division Superintendent Amiden said that the men at Forty-third street had certainly gone on strike. He could not explain it for it was contrary to the agreement made by the committee.

OVER 200 PEOPLE POISONED, Sandwiches Make Sad Havoc at a German Picnic in Jersey.

New York, June 23.—A German festival was held at Petersville, Hunterdon county, N. J., on Thursday last. About 300 people attended. Shortly after they had returned to their homes over 200 of them were taken violently ill with cramps. It was apparent that something eaten at the picnic had contained poison, and an investigation was ordered, and has been going on for several days.

poison, and an investigation was ordered, and has been going on for several days.

Yesterday, some of the sandwiches that had been left after the feast in the woods were examined, and it was alleged last hight that large quanties of poison had been discovered in the meat with which they were made. The meat was bought at the only grocery store that the village boasts. It had been packed away in tin cans, and it is supposed the solder with which the cans had been sealed communicated poison to the meat.

which the cans had been sealed communicated poison to the meat.

There is no certainty, however, that the meat is alone responsible for the wholesale poisoning, as many people who say they partook of strawberries only were attacked severely. Others who ate ice cream say they felt the effect of the poison also, and it is thought possible that! the poison was in the sugar that was used. Many of the persons taken is ick became unconscious.

One hundred and seventy-five persons are still under treatment by a physician. So far none of the cases have proved fatal, and it is thought that all the sufferers are out of danger. A further investigation will be made

ger. A further investigation will be made and the remaining portion of the meat and other relics of the feast will be sent to an expert chemist to be examined, and the nature of the poison may then be ascertained.

Petersville is so small a village that it has no telegraph office, and it is some distance from the railroad, which accounts for the news not being known earlier.

A BOYCOTTER IN TROUBLE. Paul Wilzig Found Guilty of Interfering With a Music Hall.

New York, June 23 .- Paul Wilzig, a member of a musical club, has been on trial here ber of a musical club, has been on trial here for a day or two on a charge of boycotting The iss music hall and extorting from its proprietor \$1,000 as a so-called "fine." The trial ended this evening. Wilzig himself was put on the stand and in answer to a question put by his lawyer he explained his understanding of the boycott to be "an organization that onicity and peaceably refrains from of the boycott to be "an organization that quietly and peaceably refrains from dealing with a man in business." During the trial Colonel Fellows interrupted the proceedings to ask that Michael O'Leary, who was indicted with Wilziy, be arrested on the charge of abandoning his wife. O'Leary was sent to the tembs. In his charge, Judge Barrett said he sympathized with the workingmen in their efforts to better their condition, and he was sorry to see among some of them a tendency to lawlessness. He advised labor organizations to appoint committees on the law to consult the best lawyers. His honor said that when the law was transgressed, the transgressors the law was transgressed, the transgressors must suffer. It was perfectly lawful for men to advise their friends not to work for so and to ask them not to patronize certain establishments, but it was different when an organized body of men did the same thing in a formal manner, like distributing of circu-lars in front of a man's place of business. After an absence of half an hour the jury found the defendant guilty.
Judge Barrett said he would not pronounce

sentence until some disposition was made of the cases against the other prisoners. The highest penalty for the offense is five years.

THE PLASTERERS' STRIKE. Building Operations in Pittsburg Suspended -The Cause of Complaint,

PITTSBURG, June 23 .- The plasterers of this

city, some five hundred in number, have gone out on another strike. This will close building operations for some time, unless the trouble is settled. All houses that were begun in the is settled. All houses that were begun in the epring are completed with the exception of plastering. The plasterers struck on May 1, when their demands of eight hours per day and \$16 per week were granted. The employers signed a scale agreeing to pay this rate for one year. This agreement was violated yesterday, it is said, by a refusal to continue the scale, and a strike was the result # IT has contractors' union have by a refusal to continue the scale, and a strike was the result. The contractors union have filed a new scale which stipulates that ten hours constitute a day's work at thirty cents an hour. At this rate it is averred the men would earn more money, but they positively refuse to work more than eight hours per day.

THE BUCKET SHOPS. The New York Stock Exchange Refuse

Give Their Quotations to Others, NEW YORK, June 23 .- There was cons'erna New York, June 23.—There was cons'ernation among the bucket shops today. The fiat of the stock exchange went forth that the business of certain companies in furnishing their quotations to bucket shops must be stopped. Indicators were removed from over a dozen bucket shops in Philadelphia, and from several in this city. The war has begun in earnest. The exchanges have determined to leave nothing undone to break up the service of their quotations, either directly by tickers, or surrentitionsly. tickers, or surreptitionsly.

Vessels Overdue.

London, June 23.—The British bark Jessie Douglass, Captain Wilkinson, from Mobile February 4th, for Liverpoel, and the Russian bark Vidal, Captain Skjoland, February 12th, from Mobile and from Havre, have not arrived nd are, given up for lost.

Another Great Strike Threatened in Chica-THE FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Travelers' Protective Association of the United States Gathered in Annual Meeting—Some-thing about the Organization and Its Objects—The Work of the Body,

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—[Special.]—To-morrow the fifth annual convention of the Travelers' Protective association of the United States assembles in Baltimore. The national board of directors held a meeting today, preliminary to the opening of the convention and transacted much important business in the arrangement of reports of officers and committees for the past year, and arranging for the work of the convention.

The Travelers' Protective association is composed of that useful body of citizens known as "drummers" and grew out



President of the National Traveler's Protective

President of the National Traveler's Protective Association.

Olivery Perry Pindell was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 25, 1846. He made his first trip in 1867 for Robinson & Co., of his native city, manufacturers of wagons, buggles, etc., continuing with them for nine years. Then for eight years he represented the Jackson wagon company. He is at present with Charles T. Baker, Philadelphia. He is one of the successful traveling men of the United States, and a gentleman who well deserves the respect and confidence of his numerous friends and acquaintances. He was unanimously elected president of the Traveler's Protective association of the United States in 1885, which position he has ably filled.

ORGANIZATION OF THE T. P. A. The T. P. A. was born at Bellefontaine, Ohio, on the 24th of June, 1882. One Sunday, the 20th of March, 1882, there were twenty four commercial travelers Sundaying at Lima, and, talking over the matter of protective associations, they decided that the "traveler" was entitled to protection from the railroads, hotels and unjust laws. This talk formed into a meeting which was held a few weeks later at Bellefontaine was field a few weeks later at Benefortaine and an organization was then established. The number to join the association then formed was small, but when the first annual meeting was held they had 389. At the second meeting the number reached 1,658, and at the third there were 4,604 on the list. Now there are over 15,600 members, and the new ones are coming in all the time.

coming in all the time.

The first convention was held in Sandusky The first convention was held in Sandusky in 1882, soon after the organization of the association. In June, 1883, the convention was held in Indianapolis; in 1884, in Detroit, Mich.; in 1885, in Buffalo, N. Y.; and the convention this year will be held in Baltimore, June 24th, 25th and 26th.

During the holding of the convention last very in Puffalo, the restar of dividing into

year in Buffalo, the matter of dividing into state divisions was introduced, and resulted in each state having a division of its own. These state divisions are not sub-divided as one might infer, but it is possible that they may be before many years. Dayton took the initiative in thus dividing the Ohio division by organizing Dayton Post No. 1, T. P. A. That post, however, has no authority to legislate even for its own members, where the interes of the entire division is at stake, but the Day-ton "boys" get considerable comfort out of it, nevertheless.

The organization was of slow growth in the beginning, but it has augmented its strength with wonderful rapidity within the past two years until now it numbers OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND MEMBERS.

with branch organizations—state divisions—in nearly every state in the union, and is fast becoming a powerful factor in its chosen

The objects of the T. P. A. are to bring about a better acquaintance of the persons engaged as commercial travelers, and to secure by leg-islative enactment the abolishment of all local, state or county licenses exacted from commercial travelers; to secure a reduction of passenger rates to commercial travelers on all lines of transportation; to obtain a fair and equitable allowance of baggage; to secure hotel accommodations commensurate with the

In many of the northern and western states, where the association has had active and in fluential existence during the past two years many of the objects sought have been at-

The principal railroads centering in Chicago The principal railroads centering in Chicago and Detroit have granted to members of the T. P. A. what is known among "the boys" as the "week's end ticket," or in other words upon presentation to a station ticket agent of his certificate of membership by a member of the association, he will sell him a for one fare round-trip ticket from such station to any other on the line, good going and returning from Friday night until Monday night, thus giving those who have families within a reasonable distance an opportunity to spend Sunday with them, and the fellow who has no family has an opportunity thus granted to go to some town and bask in to some town and bask in the sunshine of his sweetheart's violet eyes, or some other fellow's sweetheart's hazel eyes. Never mind about the color of the eyes if he but has the chance to bask. While this concession—the "week's end ticket"—creates an increased amount of travel on the railroads, and increase to their benefit, it involves to greater averages to the companying involves no greater expense to the commercia houses represented on the road.

Many roads west and north have agreed to sell to commercial travelers on their systems mileage books, containing five thousand miles, at a less price than the local rate, and in addition, have granted concessions in the amount of baggage to be carried without charging

In the same territory hotels have reduced their prices to members of the association, while others have improved their accommoda

THE JAMES BILL.

A bill is now pending in the house of representatives at Washington known as the James bill, making it unlawful for any state, county or city, to impose a license tax on commercial travelers, and the passage of this bill is urged by the Traveler's Protective association, and all the strong commercial influence behind it.

Through the agency of the T. P. A., a case was recently taken to the supreme court of the United States from the supreme court of Michigan, in which the latter had sustained a decision by a state court imposing a fine upon a commercial traveler who had not naid the license tax. The supreme court at Washing-

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ton reversed the Michigan supreme court and he'd that where the laws of a state discriminated against commercial travelers from other states they were unconstitutional.

Meetings of the state divisions in a number of states, notably Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Michigan and Kansas, have been recently held, and much earnestlenthusiasm was displayed by the members in the cause. Ladies have graced these assemblies with their presence, and state and local officials and merchants and manufacturers have given their zealous encouragement to "the boys."

State organizations have recently been effected in Virginis, South Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia.

The geologia organization has been effected in Georgia, with headquarters in Atlanta, a very strong organization has been effected in Georgia, with headquarters in Atlanta. The present officers of the Georgia division are Mr. Lewis Hutzler, president; Mr. A. L. Waldo, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors is as follows: J. T. Whitcomb, Savannah; Francis Stablen, Griffin; George Collier, Edward J. Costello, and W. H. Stockton, Atlanta.

Mr. Hutzler declined a re-election for the

comb, Savannab; Francis Stablen, Griffin; George Collier, Edward J. Costello, and W. H. Stockton, Atlanta.

Mr. Hutzler declined a re-election for the enabing year, and Mr. Joe Hirsch, an old travelling man, and well known and successful wholesale merchant of Atlanta, will assume the presidency of the state division on July 1st, prox., and here his recognized energy will have an opportunity for rare display.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER is now one of the recognized and indispensable factors in the commercial world. His everwhere at all times. The merchant at hahome looks for him. The local merchant need not go to market when needing goods, because almost every day one or more of these pioneers of trade greets him with a genial "howdy," and offers goods at such competiting prices at the merchant's door, as the avoid the necessity of neglecting his business by even so much as one day's absence.

Nothing disturbs the screne twelve-button modesty of a drummer on the road; his native, lace covered, bias cut, come-at-ableness will meet any emergency, and what information he is not prepared to furnish is not worth space in an encyclopedia. Of course, they are not all blessed with this same twenty-one karst modesty; occasionally you meet ono with the dash, the andacity of a Dick

karat modesty; occasionally you meet one with the dash, the audacity of a Dick Turpin, and who will out-Maunchausen. Maunchausen—in fact noor Joe Mulhatton and Eugene Field have been known to surrender on special occasions to some of "the boxs." "the boys."
It is estimated that there are now about

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND commercial travelers on the road in the Unit-

commercial travelers on the road in the United States—a colossal army distributing a colossal sum of money annually.

Our own enterprising Atlanta is represented by about five hundred of these commercial missionaries, meeting competition from anywhere and everywhere through their tact, intelligence, audacity and activity heralding her deserved position as a commercial center, anualing her praises near

activity heraiding her deserved position as a commercial center, sounding her praises near and far and with a determined "I'll-get-there-Eil," spirit securing her full share of business. The convention which meets in Baltimore tomorrow, will be composed of representatives from every state and commercial center in the United States; there will be about eight hundred delegates in attendance, and much business of importance. there will be about eight hundred delegates in attendance, and much business of importance will be transacted. The Merchante, Manufacturers' association and commercial travelers of Baltimore have raised a large fund for the entertainment of the members of the convention, and no doubt "the boys," while attending strictly to the business on hand, will take large "job lots" of fun at "net rates."

The Georgia division is represented by its president, Mr. Lew Hutzler, Mr. George Collier and Mr. Edmund B. Watson,



Secretary of the National Travelers' Protective

Association.

John R. Stone was born at Worthington, Hampshire county, Mass., Nov. 29, 1850. When a child, his father's family moved to Columbus, Ohio, remaining there until he was 25 years of age, when he went to Cincinnati and engaged with Messrs. 6th-son & Co., publishers, and represented them until July 1, 1884, when he resigned his position to take the secretaryship, and devote his whole time to the Travelers' Protective association of the United States, of which he had been, the secretary and treasurer since its organization. Association

BALTIMORE'S ROYAL WELCOME. Ealthouse shall a mass of bunt-ing, and from the housetops and fronts fly all colors of the rainbow. The national colors with such devices and welcome to the boys is

with such devices and welcome to the boys is stretched across the street in every block and presents quite a holiday appearance. The ho-tels have been trowded all day with drum-mers from every section of the union. At a conference this morning of the national board of directors and president of the state division it was determined to recommend to the convention the organization of local posts in cities under the jurisdiction of the state

in cities nuder the jurisdiction of the state division.

The national board of directors met today and heard the reports of the officers and standing committees. The membership has increased 6,644 within the past year. The financial condition of the national organization is very good. Tonight the streets present an animated appearance. Everywhere is seen the commercial traveler, his breast covered with badges of many colors, representing the different states. The Georgia delegation has issued its badge in the shape of a cracker, with "Georgia delegation" printed theron. The scene at the Eutaw house tonight is quite animated. The Pennsylvania delegation, ninety strong, arrived at nine o'clock tonight, and the delegates and their friends from Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska. Michigan, and Ohio, accompanied by a large number of ladies, and the Big Six band of Springfield, Ohio, arrived at 10 o'clock, and were received with much enthusiasm. The convention opens at Ford's operahenes tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and siasm. The convention opens at Ford's opera bouse tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, and every state will be fully represented.

The President Pays His Expenses BALTIMORE, June 23 .- A check for the full amount of his expenses at Deer Park, was yesterday sent by President Cleveland to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company. In the letter inclosing his check, the president expressed his appreciation of the attention to

himself and Mrs. Cleveland received.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, L. I., June 23.-Herbert Meaton, English light-weight jocksy, injured in the fourth race here yesterday, while riding Mr. W. L. Scott's Asteria, died at 12:45 o'clock

#### THE DAY IN MACON. WHAT OCCURRED YESTERDAY IN

THE CENTRAL CITY.

United States Court—McLean, of Stanfordville, Com Clear City Court—Americus Politics—A Hand-some Curtain—Telegraph Improvements —Other News Notes and Gossip.

Macon, June 23.—[Special.]—In the United States court today the case of Thomas Smith, the counterfeiter, resulted in a mistrial. This case has been one of unususual interest, and it has appeared as if the government had a very strong case against the defendent. The

result is somewhat of a surprise.

The case of James Davis, charged with re ailing without license, resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

The civil case of Thomas L. Frazier, vs. W. The civil case of Thomas L. Frazier, vs. W. H. Moore, action for recovery on a note, was called and the case was put before the jury and the evidence almost concluded. But a technicality in the law arose, and the case was postponed for further hearing until tomorrow.

The most interesting of all was the case of John T. McLean, of Stanfordville postoffice, charged with illegally selling stamps and making false returns of cancellation. This case has dragged its weary length along for nearly a year, but the government failed to make a case, and on petition of attorneys for defense, Messrs. Dessau & Bartlett, Judge Speer directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was released. This is the case in which people said at first that he was so guilty that no one would go on his bond.

bond.

The funniest case is that of a handsome blonde vs. a blushing brunette. Miss Lucy Cohen, the blonde, charges Miss Annie Ryan, the brunettee, with breaking open a registered letter and abstracting therefrom a money order, both letter and order being the proper-ty of plaintiff. In view of the importance of the case, it was deferred till tomorrow.

Americus Politics.

Americus Politics.

Macon, June 23.—[Special.]—Colonel Will

A. Dodson, the rising young orator of
Americus, dropped down like an avalanche
into The Constitution quarters today. He
was, as usual, brimful of good
humor, and in answer to the regulation querry he said that the local political
combination are taking every form known to
arithmetical progression. Simmons, Matthews.
Brady and Small are the names, and as Sumter county is only entitled to two representatives, they must be selected from these four. Wright Brady is very popular among the farmers, and is hard at work. Archie Small will have a is hard at work. Archie Small will have a fair following in the east, and Edgar Simmons and Calhoun Matthews are both well known lawyers and men of ability. W. M. Hawkes is the coming man for senator, and will have but Jittle opposition. Having served with honor and distinction in the legislature, and being a man of irreproachable character and a spotless record, there is no question but that he will faithfully represent the people of his district in this higher capacity.

#### A Handsome Curtain,

MACON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Today Colonel E. D. Ervine left for Jefferson, Ga., taking with him the magnificent drop curtain painted for the female high school at that place. It is wonderfully beautiful. The scene is selected from the shores of the Mediterranean sea, the ancient city of Joppa, with Napeleon's old war ship, "Femeraire," in the foreground. The execution of the picture is as fine at the conception, and the colors are laid on with a master's skill. The school deserves much credit for their enterprise in get-ting up such a handsome curtain, and Colonel Ervine, in the goodness of his soul, will not cease his labors until it is properly hung on the stage, upon which the gleeful graduates will con their vales and salutatos to an admir-ing andience through all the long summers that are to come.

Alpha Tau Omega Banquet.

MACON, June 23.—[Special.]—The annual banquet of the Alpha Tau Omega society of Mercer, occurred tonight at the college. It was given in honor of the young ladies by the young men of Mercer. A fine attendance was present, and the affair was most enjoyable. The committee of arrangements, consisting of W. E. Hawkins, chairman; J. R. Cain, B. A. Wise, C. W. Steed and J. B. Fitzgerald. did their work well and every effort was made to wise, C. W. Steed and J. B. Filzgerald, did their work well, and every effort was made to make the guests happy. The committee on invitation, J. W. Smith, chairman; W. K. Wheatley, J. R. Turell, R. S. Ellis, J. A. Car-roll and P. Zellins, succeeded in securing a fine attendance of the young ladies. The affair was one of the most enjoyable imaginable and reflects great credit on the managers. reflects great credit on the managers.

City Court.

Macon, June 23.—[Special.]—City court convened today. The case of Jeff Scott, accused of stealing a handsaw, was called, and Jeff got thirty days in the chaingang for it. The case of Reichert, the furniture dealer, vs. J. J. Clay, J. D. Voss, M. R. Freeman and Lee J. Brown & Co., purchasers of a lot of furniture sold under a legal proceeding brought against F. Reichert, is set for tomorbrought against F. Reichert, is set for tomor-row. The furniture was sold at public outery and the defendants became purchasers. Reichert now brings suit against them for the recovery of the goods under some legal tech-

Telegraph Improvements

MACON, June 23.—[Special.]—Mr. J. E. Brenner, of Augusta, general superintendent of the Western Union telegraph office, is in the city. He is busily engaged in remodelling the interior of the Western Union office building. The counters are being changed, and an extra office will be railed off in the rear. The place will be much improved. Mr. Fellers, the new manager, is making a very favorable impression on those who are brought in con-tact with him in a business way. He seems to be a conscientious gentleman, thoroughly equipped in his line.

A Startling Rumor.

Macon, June 23.—[Special.]—It is rumored among the half-wild negroes who live away out beyond East Macon, having a sort of half-town, half-farm all to themselves, that a white baby was found on the doorsteps of one Mary baby was found on the doorsteps of one Mary Wall yesterday morning. She opened her door about 6 o'clock and was very much amazed to see the little waif lying there wrapped in a bundle of clothes, but really almost nude as to its own clothing, and apparently not more than twenty-four hours old. The woman took the baby in and is taking care of it. Your correspondent was unable to secure any but the vaguest details of the story.

The News Service. MACON, June 23.—[Special.]—V. C. Parker & Co., have secured the right to sell newspapers, etc., on the Central railroad trains, and their news boys were put on outgoing trains today. This is a piece of good fortune all around. Parker & Co., are men of energy, already established in business and well known here, and Macon friends are glad to congratu-late them on their success in securing the con-

Dots and Dashes.

Macon, June 23.—[Special.]—The political situation stands thus: Huff, Patterson Jemison and Sheofield for the legislature, Jim Blount for congress and John B. Gordon for governor. As to the four candidates for the legislatuse, one will have to stay at home, as only three are allowed, As to the two latter offices, there will be little opposition.

As to the two latter offices, there will be little opposition.

The ten-year-old child of Mrs. Churchill, East Macon, died yesterday, and was buried today by J. J. Clay, undertaker.

Mrs. Nat Birdsong, wife of our efficient jailer, is the proud mother of a bouncing ten-pound haby boy. Nat will now set up the beers.

Mrs. Seva Wadley and Mr. Steve Nobles, of Ironion, Alabama, were married at the residence of the bride at Bolingbroke this evening. A select party of friends were in attendance.

Captain Denton, and the street force, are filling up the puddles and fixing the loot of the city bridge on Fifth street.

Work on the excavation for the government, building progresses steadily, and the ground will soon be ready for the foundations to be laid.

Recorder's court panned out rather small today. There were only two or three cases tried, and all were unimportant.

weeds and grass.

The fishermen ply their trade on the river with a persistence that is worthy of beffer luck. Every evening the banks are lined with men, women and children who depend on the meager eatch for a Hving?

Rev. P. W. Edge, of East Macon, is slowly recovering from a long and dangerous illness.

Personal Paragraphs,

Macon, Ga', June 23.—[Special].—Mr. and
Mrs. B. L. Jersey, of Americus, are visiting relatives in the city.
Colonel W. A. Dodson, of Americus, is in the city
attending the Alpha Tau Omega festivaties.
Judge Nottingham and Miller Gordon, of Perry,
are in the city.

are in the city. Hop. J. M. Smith, of Oglethorpe, is in the city on

Mr. W. M. Hubert and Dr. Davis, of Thomasville, Mr. W. M. Hubert and Dr. Davis, of Thomasynics, are visiting Macon.
Colonel S. H. Hawkins, Major J. B. Felder, J. W. Jordan, Sr., General Phil Cook and Colonel W. M. Hitt, of Americus, passed through the city today en route for Atlanta.
Dr. Wm. King, of Atlanta, passed through the city today on his way to Columbus.
Quite a considerable party of Maconites will visite Ciluton next Saturday to hear General Gordon's speech.

George L. Mason, an old Macon boy, now con-tected with the New York World, is in the city.

#### COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Closing Exercises of the Public Schools-Masonic Celebration.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 23 .- [Special.]-The osing exercises of the public schools began today, when the trustees, members of the council and friends made their annual visit. The exercises showed that much progress had been made during the year. Miss Mamie Jackson was awarded a gold medal for being the best girl in Miss Myra Birdsong's room. Alberta Collins, of the first class, and Annie Laurie McLester, of the second class, in Miss Deignan's room, were awarded medals for general excellence. In Miss Waddell's room Willie Bagley was presented with a handsome badge for general excellence. In Miss Patten's room Clande Strupper was awarded the first medal for general excellence, and Albert Wynne the second medal. Lamar Toomer, of the first class, and Henry Henes, of the second, both received prizes as the best readers in their respective

The graduating exercises take place at the

The graduating exercises take place at the opera house tomorrow.

Mount Herman lodge of this city will celebrate St. John's day tomorrow night.

Mr. Wm. Parker, superintendent of the Muscogee mills, and Miss Annie Berry were married at the Episcopal church this morning. They left for Europe shortly after the ceremony, carrying with them the best wishes of a host of friends. They will be absent about three months. three months.

The infant son of Mr. A. G. McCrary, who lives about ten miles north of this city, died last night. The closing exercises of the orphan asylum

school will take place Friday. WORK OF THE WEATHER.

Heavy Rains in Screven-Washout on the

Sylvania Road. SYLVANIA, Ga., June 22.—[Special.]—There was the heaviest rainfall here on yesterday morning that has been seen in this section for a long time. It seemed as if the very heavens were opened for the outpouring of this flood upon the "just and the unjust." The little branches, which were almost dry, in a few hours were filled to overflowing, and became

like roaring creeks.

A scrious wash-out occurred on the Sylvania railroad, in Colonel Singelton's field, about a quarter of a mile from Sylvania a quarter of a mile from Sylvania, which came near wrecking the engine and train. The train was coming down the grade on its regular trip from Rocky Ford, at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour, and when Engineer Johnson first saw the washout, which was next to a culvert, and was sixteen feet long and four and a half feet deep, he perceived immediately that it would be im ceived immediately that it would be impossible to stop his engine before reaching it, and knowing that the only hope for safety lay in speeding as fast as possible across it, he opened wide the throttle and it is reflected, which weighs 35 tons, went safely across the chasm—although the iron bars were bent considerably—and the coach followed without accident. This narrow escape from danger and death was a wonderful one when it is reand death was a wonderful one when it is reand death was a wonderful one when it is remembered that for sixteen feet there was nothing but two naked bars of iron, without any support whatever, and which, the engineer says, are not capable of sustaining the tender alone. Mr. Johnson attributes his wonderful escape, as usual, to his rabbit foot.

OAT CROP DAMAGED.

OAT CROP DAMAGED.

JASPER, Ga., June 22.—[Special.]—We had a severe northeast storm all day yesterday, which about ruined the oat crop, blowing them down so that they cannot be saved. The crop was very promising. Wheat is damaged in was very promising. Wheat is damaged in the fields. The ground in this locality has been too wet to plow for two weeks and the crops are badly in the weeds and grass. It is still raining and high winds this morning from the northwest. Prospect of the farmers is gloomy indeed at present. The weather several days has been cold and damp. Heavy clothing and fires are comfortable.

THE DAY IN SAVANNAH. Death of a Cotton Merchant-The Site for

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Paul Meartens, representing a large cotton house, Calkoon & Zoon, Armsterdam, died suddenly

last night.

The Times editorially calls attention this The Times editorially calls attention this afternoon to a proviso in the bill appropriating \$200,000 for public buildings in Savanuab, which bars every eligible site in the city save that of Oglethorpe barracks, now owned by a real estate company. The proviso requires the building to be on the site with an open space of fifty feet as protection from fire, whether this unintentional oversight or not is not known. The article attracted a great deal of attention and probably draw out some ex-planation. Oglethorpe barracks site is inconveniently located for a postoffice and will be objectionable to a majority of business men.

A Fatal Epidemic in Schley County.

ELLAVILLE, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—There is a peculiar disease following the measles, which the physicians call dyestery, that is raging in the northern portion of the county, and which proves fatal in from ten to eighteen hours. In a radius of three miles there has been about twenty deaths, and it belies the been about twenty deaths and it bailes the skill of the physicians. Mr. Joe Sonter has lost all four of his children. So far it has proved fatal in every instance.

Burke For Prohibition

WAYNESBORO, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]— Burke county voted on the liquor question on yesterday. The ordinary declared the result today—seventeen votes in favor of prohibi-

#### DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

JASPER, Ga., June 23.-[Special.]-Mrs. Mary Tate, widow of Colonel Samuel Tate, has Mary Tate, widow of Colonel Samuel Tate, has been called from earth in her eighty-third year. She resided where she died since the year 1835. She was a kind, patient, loving wife, devoted to her children, and will be missed by the poor of the community to whom she often lent a helping hand. She was a woman of remarkable mind and indgment as long as she lived. She was a member of the Baptist church. She faithfully served her day and generation. She leaves many kindred and friends to mourn her death.

and friends to mourn her death.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Mr.
Joseph E. Lambright, son of Judge J. E. Lambright,
an old and respected citizen of this city, was buried today. His remains were escorted to the grave
by the Brunswick Rillemen and the Masons. Mr.
Lambright was about thirty-eight years of age and
much liked in this community for his many good
cualities.

dualities.

MARIETTA, Ga., June 23.—Died at her residence in this city, on the morning of the 22d of June, 1886, Mrs. E. M. Spann, wife of Colonel J. R. Spann. Mrs. Spann was in her sixty-fifth year, and although her death was not unexpected by her family, it was quite a surprise to the citizens of Marietta for nearly twenty years, and was well known to our citizens and highly respected by all. She leaves a brother, Mr. John J. Bradly, and a sister, Mrs. Isabella Harrison, besides numerous relatives in South Carolina. The funeral services were held at St. James Episcopal church by Rev. C. C. Leeman, at 4:30 o'clock, June 22d, after which the body was sent to Greenville, S. C., for internal

#### EMORY'S CLOSE.

INTERESTING EXERCISES OF COM-MENCEMENT DAY.

The Address of Dr. Haygood-The Graduating Ex-ercises-Delivering of Diplomas-The Rev. Dr. Hawthorne Delivers an Interesting Ad-dress - Notes of Commancement.

OXFORD, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—On yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the association of alumni of the college assembled at the chapel. The address was made by Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D. L. L. D., of the class of 1859.

The speech was a masterly effort, worthy of the man and the occasion. His theme was the "Educational problem in the New South." The learned gentleman began his address by referring to the changes that have occurred in the south since he matriculated here in 1856. He asserted that men and affairs are better in 1886 than in 1856, that the country is moving upward and not downward. He spoke of changed affairs in the south caused by the abolition of slavery. Free labor is more productive than slave labor. The negroes got the benefits, and the whites the evils, of slav-

It is the duty of the present to find out the facts of the times -nct what we wish them to be, but what they are and then to adjust our plans to the needs of the times. The doctor insisted upon a broader and more diversified and universal education. Some object to the present public school system. Whatever it is, it is our system and to get the benefits therefrom, the system should be broadened and strengthened. We need more money to establish more public schools of longer terms, commanding the services of better teachers.

That man is a criminal who does not educate, according to his ability, those whom he has been instrumental in bringing into the world.

A deep conscientious interest in common school education is the first thing. There are two classes who stand in the way of this: First, small politicians and county demagogues. It is strange that so small a man as one of this sort can do so much harm. He speaks for "buncombe." He pauperizes

the people by keeping them ignorant.

The second class includes those who think that education should be given to the churches. They deery the common school, but offer es. They decry the common school, but offer no substitute. The churches cannot educate the masses. They are not able. This is an imaginary danger, for most of our teacaers are Christians, and it is our fault if infidels teach

in our schools. It is a truth that the negroes, as a class, are more concerned as to the education of their children, than are the poor white people, as a children, than are the poor white people, as a class. It is unfair to blame the negro for this. We must arouse the poor white. The second need of education is, that higher education should be liberalized. College education must be made of more concern to more people by putting into the course of study more that they want. Courses of study in colleges are drawn up for the wrong people. They are drawn up more with an easy to what They are drawn up more with an eye to what the faculties of other colleges will think of them than to the needs of the times. It is strange that dead men can have more influence upon our education than men who are a alive. We still dance to the music of the reverend monks of King Alfred's time. "I have no sympathy for flip-Alfred's time. "I have no sympath pant sneers at Latin and Greek." designed to train men for the learned professions. The regulation A. B. course is admirable for A. B.'s. Let it be made broader and better. Raise the standard still higher. But the business men are neglected. Other courses as well suited to the people we serve as the A. B. course is to A. B.'s must be formed. All boys cannot learn Greek and Latin, cannot b A. B.'s, and it is ruinous to attempt to fashion them all in the same mould as if boys' brains were lead. The elective system does not meet the demands, but a system of elective courses does. Let the college adjust its courses of study to suit the different businesses, each department standing on its own merits. Let her keep her A. B. and A. M. courses, but let her have business and technical courses equally thorough and complete. The highest culture is not the chief end of a college. The chief end is to fit, in the very best way, men for the positions nature has intended them to fill. The doctor then eloquently appealed to the busi-ness men of the country to co-operate with Emory in her efforts to provide for these wants of the times. At the close of the address an expression of

unanimous appreciation on the part of the alumni was tendered Dr. Haygood. Last night the secret fraternities of the college gave banquets that were largely attended. Reports of these occasions will be furnished the Sunday Constitution.

SENIOR SPEAKING. This morning at 9:30 clock a large and cultured audience, filling the galleries and auditorium, assembled in the church to hea the original speeches of a number of the grad-

uates who were awarded speaker's places because of superior scholarship.

Prayer was offered by Rev. W. C. Bass, D. D., president Wesleyan Female college, and an alumni of Emory college of the class of 1852, after which the following programme was ably rendered:

McLoud, second honor, Asheville, N. C.-R. L. Avery, Atlanta, Ga,-Motive Principle in Action.
M. L. Brittain, fourth honor, Covington, Ga.-Antiquity of Man (scientific discussion.)
J. C. Dean, Leo, Ga.—Government Aid to Educa-

don. W. B. Griffin, Oxford, Ga.—Shall we Hold to the L. P. McLoud, Asheville, N. C.—The Model tesman. . C. Speight, Cuthbert, Ga.—True Education

J. C. Speight, Cuthbert, Ga.—True Education Christian. W. S. Stevens, third honor, Atlanta, Ga.—Con-sciousness—Besis of Philosophy and Religion (philosophical dissertation. philosophical dissertation.

J. B. Stewart, Griffin, Ga.—"Knights of Labor."
W. P. Thomas, Ukiah City, Cal.—"The Instability

of Republican Governments."
R. W. Trimble, Hogansville, Ga,-"Robert Toombs."
W. W. Davis, first honor, Tyler, Texas-"The Imagination"-Valedictory.

Imagination"—Valedictory.

The senior speaking was above the average.

The Lain salutatory was well received, and
the audience seemed to desire to impress the young Latin from North Carolina that his language was entirely to its liking. The vale dictory was unique, expressing in chaste landeterry was unique, expressing in chaste language pure sentiments eminently appropriate. The magnificent speech of Mr. S. P. McLoud, upon "Gladstone, the Model Statesmen," was a splendid effort. It would be difficult to speak too highly of the finished oration of Mr. W. S. Stevens, of Atlanta, for many consider it the finest speech of the class. The speech of Mr. Dean also deserves special mention.

Immediately after the senior speaking the young gentlemen of

ing the young gentlemen of the class, numbering 39, occupied the pews just in front of the rostrum, from which President I. S. Hopkins made a most cloquent and finished baccalaureate address, bounding in fine thought and language, and

abcunding in fine thought and language, and the degree of A. B. was conferred upon the following young gentlemen:

Avery, R. L.
Barter, J. S., Jr.,
Barter, J. S., Jr.,
Barter, J. S., Jr.,
Bryan, F. L.
Cater, R. L. McLord, L. P.,
Miller, J. T. H.,
Muller, J. T. H.,
Muller, J. T. H.,
Muller, J. T. H.,
Muller, J. T. H.,
Mullican, C. K.,
Millican, C. K.,
Paine, R. L.,
Paine, R. L.,
Pierce, W. F.,
Pierce, W. F.,
Robeson, L. B.,
Speight, J. C.,
Stevens, W. S.,
Thomas, W. P.,
Thomas, W. P.,
Thomas, W. P.,
The degree of B. S. was conferred upon W. W.
Jones, and the honorary degree of D. D. upon
Rev. W. C. McKoy, of Alabama.

The mathematics medal was anything the property of th

The mathematics medal was announced as won by L. P. McLoud, after which the benediction was pronounced by Bishep Key.

A very large audience this afternoon greeted the Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., of Atlanta,

who delivered the liferary address before the Few and Phi Gamma societies.

The selection of Dr. Hawthorne by a Metho-dist college does henor to Emory college, and is a tribute to Dr. Hawthorne's reputation as an

COMMENCEMENT NOTES.

Prominent among those on the rostrum today are Hon. James Jackson, chief justice of Georgia. Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D., Ll. D., president Emory board of trustees and general agent John F. Slater fund; Rev. Bishop Joseph S. Key, D. D., vice president Emory board of trustees; Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor 1st Baptist church, Atlanta; Rev. W. H. Potter, D. D., editor Wesleyan Christian Advocate; Rev. W. C. Bass, D. D., president Wesleyan Female college; Charles G. Goodrich, treasurer Georgia railroad and banking company and graduate of Emory, class 1862; ex-Congressman H. P. Bell, of Cumming.

Among the visitors here are W. A. Haygood and Prof. M. J. Goldsmith, of Atlanta; J. B. Gorman, of Talbotton, W. Addison Knowles, of Greensboro; R. E. Park, of Macon: Prof. Thomas Murray, of Acworth; Revs. J. S. Bryan, B. H. Sasnett and D. F. C. Timmons: Mr. W. S. Trimble, of Hogansville; Rev. George W. Yarborough, of Cedartown; Rev. R. J. Bigham, Judge E. F. Edwards, Colonels E. Womack and J. G. Lester and McCormack Neal, off Covington; Prof. W. W. Seals, of Montgemery; Gordon Lee, of Chattanooga, and President Homer Wright, of Covington.

Emory college was founded in 1857, and next year will have been sending forth her graduates for fifty years. A semi-centennial celebration will be held. COMMENCEMENT NOTES

Emory has many honorable and honored ons. None perhaps are more so than he who ons. sons. None perhaps are more so than he who is proud to own this college as his alma mater, and who was yesterday afternoon unanimously elected to deliver the alumni address on next commencement—that eloquent orator and wise statesman, the present efficient secretary of the interior, the Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, L. L. D., who was graduated here in 1845.

Mr. E. E. Overholt, of West Virginia, was warded a box of drawing instruments for excellence in mechanical drawing.

At least seventy-five students are expected in the "School of tool-craft" next year.

Commencement will close to night with a vocal concert, participated in by local talent assisted by some superior voices from abroad CHINESE LABOR.

The Rumor Circulated that It is to be Tried on a Georgia Farm.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 23.--[Special Correspondence.]—The publication by THE CONSTITUTION sometime since of a telegram from Harlem, pecial citing that a movement was on foot in Columbia county to stock a farm with Chinese and displace the negro labor now engaged, prompted investigation by your representative here for the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the novel and remarkable statement. This threat, which, according to your Harlem correspondent, has spread dismay among the negro colony of the locality mentioned, found its origin in a northener named Blake. Several years ago he came to Augusta, purchased land in Columbia county, and began farming on quite a modest scale. Year by year he lost money. Now his financial embarrassment is kindred to disaster, and while he is of the opinion that Chinese labor would prove an improvement on Chinese labor would prove an improvement on the negro2 labor of the present, and while it is believed that were he in a place so to do, he would make the trial, he is not in a position to import the heathen or displace the darky, and the latter should have no fear on that score. Uncharitably enough, no doubt, one of the darkeys on the place, greedily tells me that Captain Blake sometimes forgot to pay his hands, which, naturally enough, strained the relations between employer and employed, and created a feeling of revenge on the one side

created a feeling of revenge on the one side and that of affected disgust on the other. TELLING HARD TALES ON THE FARMER. One of the negro laborers with whom I conversed when in Columbia county last week woluntarily informed me that this gentleman who wished to drive the blacks out with invoices of heathen Chinese was regarded by the negroes with whom he had been thrown in contact as a wizard. Driving, walking or sleeping he and a companion are described as holding confabs with the spirits. They will tell of surrounding beings which are distinct-ly visible to them, but to a casual observer not avored by the spirits, not to be seen. Num erous are the tales told by the superstitions darkies of the antics of this pair—described as peculiar enough, even in personal appearance. The harrowing tales told of their natural ventures and eccentric actions and sayings naturally suggest their acquaintance with supernatural forces and instantly place them in a sphere wherein the ordinary itent of staid old Columbia county fails to revel. When here they are seldom seen in company with the honest husbandmen of their neighborhood, from whom they have earned justly or unjustly, an universal dislike and consequent estracism.

A CHAPTER OF THEIR MOVEMENTS. From conversation with a prominent land owner of upper Richmond, possessing limited acquaintance with our Chinee friends, a chap-ter of some of the queer doings of this pair was elicited, which in part furnishes corroboration of the darkies' tales at the expense of the northeners. While driving one days party of gentlemen were forced to seek shelter of "Cross Bow Hall," as it is merrily called, by a severe and unexpected wind and hail sto The weather bound gentlemen began to amuse themselves as best they could, when suddenly an interruption came in the appearance of our "two gentlemen in black," Immediately the new comers began a startling series of groans, murmurs and unearthly exclamations. One seemed to lose all control of himself, his eyes rolled wildly, his body shivered and twitched, then one convulsive start fascinated his eyes and stiffered his body, his lips uttered strange mutterings which were listened to greedily by his companion. The gentlemen in the building jostled and joked them, but their thoughts seemed transfixed and feelings con-centrated in the distance. Instantly the strange scene ended. Hurriedly they glanced around, beheld their audience, and wildly rushed out in the violent storm, hatless and unprotected, disdaining explanation and not deigning a farewell. Nor could the gentlemen who witnessed the performance ever elicit an

nformation regarding it.

ACCOMPLISHED LINGUISTS AT TIMES,
Other narratives equally as strange and incredible have been related of them, but not by authority such as quoted above. Of one of the gentlemen it is said that at times he is an accomplished linguist. Possessed of only a common school education, he ordinarily is not familiar with any foreign tongue. But when under the influence of the phenomenal and supernatural beings which neighbors say minister to their wants, this gentleman converses in German, French, Italian, Irish, Hebrew, Choctaw and Chickasaw, and, I suppose, Chinese, "On midnights dreary" they have been seen wandering aimlessly around in swampy forests and extensive thickets, so the darkies say, and a watch on their movements has in every instance resulted in their movements has in every instance resulted in their eventually evading the eager eye of the self-constituted detective. Superstitious farm hands yow that weird noises issue from their abode at unreasonable hours and strange beings flit to and fro by the windows. Their grounds are given a wide berth by the negroes, who view these gentlemen with awe, fear and hatred. THE PROPOSED COLONIZATION OF THE CHI-

THE PROPOSED COLONIZATION OF THE CHINESE.

Since our friend had not the means to practically put their idea of stocking a southern farm with the heathens of China, no fear in that quarter need be entertained, nor is it necessary to discuss the probable and possible effect of such a move. Howbeit, he stoutly declares that the Chinamed—aye, anything—would be an improvement on the southern negro. As far as climate is concerned, he says the Chinamen are all right. He thinks them a thrifty, hard working set, and admirably a thrifty, hard working set, and admirably suited to till our fields of cotton and hoe the rows of corn. As to the hostility the negroes might show towards such importation, I am not prepared to surmise. Suffice it to say that not prepared to surmise. Suffice it to say that I know Columbia county too well to believe that such an imposition on honest labor would be tolerated. The contaminating influences of the dirty and disease spreading heathen are not wanted in this section in any capacity. As ahop keepers and washermen, they may be suffered to remain, dut when brought in contact with the day laborer of the south, the drama must and.

TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Consultation in Nashville as to the Politi-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 23.—[Special.]—At noon tomerrow prohibitionists from Davidson, Williamson, Rutherford and Chatham counties, will meet here, the avowed object merely to deliberate upon the political situation, so far as these counties are concerned. It is sig-nificant that these counties embrace the district for which nominations have recently been made by the democrats and fusionists. It is not impossible that the prohibitionists will attempt to put out an opposition ticket as whole or as part. The prohibitionists, it is asserted by those in the best position to speak authoritatively, will canvas the position of candidates even for county and judicial offices, with regard to the proposed submission of a constitutional amendment and will support

with regard to the proposed submission of a constitutional amendment and will support those who favor such submission, although they will not have opportunity now to decide whether that will be done or not. The main fight of the prohibitionists will be in regard to candidates for the legislature. As a matter of course, though, the party is so alert and determined that it will have its effect upon other elections. Leaders in the party say that they will not put out state or county tickets. No little interest will locally attach to the consultation, as it may result in something which will effect the local canvas. There promises to be a good attendance. good attendance.

Burglars Get in Their Work,

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Last night while Mr. Cheney, our depot agent, was gone to supper some one enterred his office and stole all the money in the cash draw-dr, opened the safe and tried to break the inside door but got frightened and left. Their flight just saved the Northeastern railroad about two hundred dollars. They got about five dollars in cash. No clue to the robbers.

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4 Biarrhea, of Children or Adults... 25
6 Dysentery, Griping, Billous Colic... 25
7 Coughs, Corotonica, 25
7 Coughs, Corotonica, 25
8 Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo. 25 HOMEOPATHIC

Chencral Debility, Physical Weakness 50 57 Kidney Disease 50 28 Veryous Debility 10 30 Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. 50 25 Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation. 1 00

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Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's NAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's con-tent. It does away with Sal-lowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

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the Apperite, Strengthens the Muscles and Neyves-in fact, theroughly invigorates.
Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headachs, or produce constipation—all other from medicines do.
MRS. ELTABETH BRIDD, 18 TAYOUTH AVE. Milwankes, Wis, says, under date of Dec. 28th, 1884:
"I have used Brown's from Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having curved me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also curved me of the red Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has also been beneficial to my children.
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New three story brick hotel, 170 feet long, with verandahs 12 feet wide and 250 feet long. House handsomely furnished. Everything new, bright, and clean. Accommodations in every departmen strictly first-class.

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Waynesville, N. C.

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CAPE MAY, N. J., toga Springs, and J. P. COLT, of the Argyle, Baby lon, L. I. Until 30th instant, address Hotel La-fayette, Philadelphia.

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> one I could from the four the earth, with And AT LAST of age) have n remedy that has entirely-made man. I weig pounds and no tles of the med the only regret that being in the walks of life, I have influence on all catarrh su use what has cur GUINN'S PIO BLOOD RENEY

"HENRY CI

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Wonderful to Relate,

"For FORTY YEARS I have been a victim to CATARRH-threefourths of the time a sufferer from EXCRUCIAT-ING PAINS ACROSS MY FOREHEAD and MY NOSTRILS. The discharges were so oftensive that I hesitate to mention it, except for the good

it may do some other sufferer. I have spent a young fortune from my hard earnings during my forty years of suffering to obtain relief from the doctors. I have tried patent medicines --- every one I could learn offrom the four corners of the earth, with no relief. And AT LAST (57 years of age) have met with a remedy that has cured me entirely-made me a new man. I weighed 128 pounds and now weigh 146. I used thirteen bottles of the medicine, and

the only regret I have is that being in the humble walks of life, I may not have influence to prevail on all catarrh sufferers to use what has cured me-GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. "HENRY CHEVES,

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CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

#### JONES AND JEFFREY.

THEY FORGET AND FORGIVE THEIR
PAST DIFFERENCES.

The Baptist Divine, Would Not Be Outdone in Mag-natimity and Invites the Evangelist to Preach the Closing Sermon of the Series in Dr. Reuben's Church-Other Notes,

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21.—This morning Mr. Jones preached to a tremendous crowd of people, and he gave notice that tomorrow would end his ministrations in this city. His sermon was the best of the series, and it seems that the Indianapolis sinners are just beginning to catch on to the fact that he is really an earnest evangelist worth the hearing. At the close of his morning service Mr. Jones asked Dr. Jeffrey, of the First Baptist church, to lead in prayer. Dr. Jeffrey will be remembered as the divine who took Brother Jones to task for language interpreted as reflecting upon the Baptist denomination, and considerable feeling was stirred up against the evangelist until he, so to speak, "carbolicated" or, rather, explained that he was only going for an isolated Baptist in what he said, and not for the whole denomination. Dr. Jeffrey delivered an earnest, impressive prayer, and at the close asked the blessing of God on the minister who had just spoken (meaning Jones), that he might continue to do a great and good work, and that forgiveness might be granted for all uncharitableness and unkindness of which any body had been guilty. "Help us," said he, "to be kind, forgiving and patient and may we all be lifted up into a higher plane." Before the benediction was pronounced Dr. Jeffery walked across the pulpit, and extending his hand to Mr. Jones asked him to hold his farewell service tomorrow in his church, which invitation Mr. Jones accepted, and in making the announcement he added with reference to INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 21 .- This mornto hold his farewell service tomorrow in his church, which invitation Mr. Jones accepted, and in making the announcement he added with reference to Dr. Jeffrey that the hatchet was buried, and he was glad of it. "It is a fit conclusion for the work of grace in this city," he added, "if the Baptist brethren construe my remarks as a reflection on them as a denomination, I retract the word "llat," as construed to apply to them, for I would no more reflect upon that denomination of Christian people than I would upon my wife and children. May God bless that denomination as he blesses the Methodist, Presbyterians and others who love Christ."

brought Dr. Jeffrey again to his feet, and This brought Dr. Jeffrey again to his feet, and he resporded with feeling: "I heartily accept this broad and ample explanation and retraction by Brother Jones. I am satisfied that he has a great, kind heart, and that the word was a slip of the tongue, if wish it to be understood that there is hot a shadow of a shade of any unkind feeling in my heart toward Brother Jones, and I do not bebelieve there is any such feeling in his heart toward me. I have no sympathy with sectarian alienations, and I want you all to believe that the great heart of the Baptist Idenomination throbs in cordial sympathy and love with Christians of every name, and I do not propose to be outdone by Brother Jones in magnanimity. I say here that I take back every word which was severe and pungent in my note of protest, and wish I had not used those words. I give to Brother Jones here and now my hand and heart, and I invite him to preach in my church tomorrow morning."

COLUMBUS BAPTISTS.

Statement of Mr. Small on the Question of the Reported Proselyting at that Place.

To the Editor of the Indianapelis Journal.

It is evident that your journal has become the voluntary forum for the discussion of a matter that has been brought into public controversy by Rev. C. E. Dobbs, of Columbus, Miss., generously abetted by Kev. Reuben Jeffery, of this city. I, therefore, ask some space by your courtesy for a statement both personal and germane to the issue. The preamble and resolutions from the Baptist church in Columbus, Miss., published by you this morning, demand of fev. Sam Joues his authority for the statements in his recent card concerning certain efforts at proselyting during our Columbus revival meetings in April.

I beg to say that I was in the main his authority for the details of his statement. I reported them Rev. C. E. Dobbs, of Columbus, Miss., generously

I beg to say that I was in the main his authority for the details of his statement. I reported them to him as they came to me from the lips of converts themselves. They approached me, some of them in alarm of mind and tears in their eyes, asking me if they "must be immersed in order to be saved." I was questioned as to the mode in which I was myself baptized, and whether it was "absolutely necessary" that one should be immersed to enter the kingdom of God. In another instance I was told by a young convert that "a Baptist" told her "whoever was not immersed would be in danger of damnation," and had likened other modes of baptism to partaking of the Lord's supper unworthily. I was myself approached by a lady worker in the meetings who, with Bible in hand, sought to convince me that it was my duty to preach like Peter, on "repentance and baptism," and the latter (at her suggestion) ought to be by immersion, to which I only answered that I adopted the words of Paul: "For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel."

"For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel."

From personal notes at hand, I can only recall a few of the persons who were led into confusion by this undertow of contention on the subject of baptism, and if I could recall them all, it would not be necessary to parade their names in the public primis to establish the truth that there existed such a current of proselytism under the surface of the meeting in Columbus. I affirm with all the sanctity of my recognized responsibility to God, that I am not mistaken is the testimony to my own eyes and ears in the tears, persons and appeals of those who were in distress of mind and conscience upon this subject.

to my own eyes and ears in the tears, persons and appeals of those who were in distress of mind and conscience upon this subject.

I assert there was "reasonable cause" for the indignation which took shape in the words of Mr. Jones the true import of which he has fully explained; and, in yet fuller demonstration of the wairant for my assertion. I shall present for your personal inspection and perusal the original of the following letter from the clergyman who is the author, also, of the remarkable "preamble and resolutions" you printed today:

COLYMIUS, Miss., April 28th, 1886.—Dear Brother Small: I was very much interested in your preaching and that of Brother Jones in this city. I think great good will be the result of your joint labors in our midst. It is not known yet how many will join the different churches. I trust two hundred at least will connect themselves with the several churches in the city. Many professed conversion in the meeting who do not reside in our city. They will join their churches at home. The doors of the Baptist church will be opened tomorrow. I learn some twenty-five persons have indicated their intention to unite with the Baptist church and there will, I think, be "more to follow." I learn that you have not yet connected yourself with any church. I wish you were here to unite with us tomorrow night. But my old-time friend, Rev. Dr. J. W. M. Williams, pastor of the First Baptist church in Baltimore, will be glad to induct you into his church, I am sure, by burying you in gospel baptism. As he will doubtless attendy your meetings, be kind enough to present to him my profound regards, and tell him I shall rejoice with unspeakable joy to learn that he has baptized my friend Sam Small into the fellowship of his clurch,

my friend Sam Small Into the lenowship of the clurch.

Brother Small I do honestly think you ought to be a Baptist, not merely because your mother belonged to that church [This is an error, as my mother was a Method'st.—S. W. S.], but because the plain teaching of Chirst and His apostles makes that duty so plain. The ablest and most impartial scholarship of the world, as you know, has unanimously agreed that the Greek word "baptizo" means "to immerso," and that it never has any other meaning, either in classic or sacred Greek. The command of Jesus, therefore, makes it imperative on every believing person to be "immersed" into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

And, then, as a matter of policy, it seems to me

ative on every believing person to be "immersed" into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

And, then, as a matter of policy, it seems to me you ought to be bapilzed. Brother Jones is a Methodist, and if you should become a Baptist, the two great denominations—the principal denominations in this country—would be represented in your joint labors and your influence would thus be augmented. The Baptists of this country number about three millions of souls. About two millions reside in the south. I am not going into any srgument on the subject of baptism, nor trouble you with the testimony of the lexicous or the concessions of the most eminent pedo Baptists as to the proper import of "baptizo," but I will ask you to read the third chapter of Matthew ou this subject, and also the cighth and sixteenth chapters of that book the sixth of Romans, and the second chapter of Collossians. And my prayer is that you may be guided into all truth, and that your labors may be abundantly blessed wherever you may go. Yours, fraternally and truly.

Thos, C. Teaspale.

The contents of the above letter, and of the "whereases" and "resolves," by Rev. Dr. Teasdale, are at such patent variance as to reduce me to confusion in any effort to reconcile them. The preamble, etc., so grossly misquote and pervert the terms of Mr. Jones's card, as read by me and published by you, that one may well hesitate to trust the clearest language to the wresting spirit apparent throughout them. The manner in which the expression "some of our brethern of the Baptist feith" is made to cover "the Baptists of this city and the millions of immersionists throughout the country" is a feat that distances the traditional bull's hide device of Romulus, and might well demand the "unconditional surrender" of the multiplicatory nowers of Houdin and Hermann, the magicians.

magicians.

The move letter is "in black and white," and I candidly submit it side by side with the "preamble and resolutions," to the interpretation of a just public. My training and experience in the courts of law, at least, justiny me in believing they would be found 'probable cause' for the indictment to which "the church at Columbus" opposes a demurrer, petitio principii, and then fires it brutum fulmen at the mirage of a man of straw.

The body of the Baptists in Columbus did great and effective service for the Master in our meetings, for which he glory was unto God and the visible reward unto them. May our Father bless them in the gamer of that season. May He, also, charitably cover the manifest surprise of many people in Indiana over the unwonted zeal of our

dear Erother Dobbs in the defense of the sanctity of at least one of the holy ordinances.

Indianapolis, June 21. Sam W. SMALL.

NOTE FROM MR. MAXWELL.

NOTE FROM MR. MAXWELL.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

I have read the above card from Rev. Sam W.

Small and beg to add, as my name appears in the
"preamble and resolutions" in question, that I
was present as musical director in the Jones-Small
meetings at Columbus. I indorse and emphasize
what Mr. Small has said concerning the trouble
occasioned to converts by the agitation of the subject of "immersion." I was myself repeatedly applied to by young converts, and tearfully questioned as to the truth of the assertion that "immersion is the only way to be baptized unto salvation." I know, personally, that what Mr. Small
states is uncontrovertibly true.

M. J. MAXWELL.

Indianapolis, June 21.

Indianapolis, June 21.

NOTE FROM MR. JONES.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:
The above letter and card speak for themselves.
As far as I am concerned, I am heartily ashamed of my connection with this whole matter. For the of my connection with this whole matter. For the few who were proselyting or attempting to proselyte, I should have had nothing but pity, mugled with charity, and prayed for them as St. Paul didfor Alexander, the coppersmith. I am sorry, also, because my remarks, meant for those who were doing the dirty work, were misused and applied to the Baptists of Columbus and to the Baptists of all cities, states and countries. I have sat in Baptist churches and heard the mode of my mother's baptism and my own ridiculed, but never have I said a resentful word. And if Baptists persist in saying I meant them, I retract the word "lar," as far as they are concerned, but still believe that they are as badly mistaken as they conscientiously believe that I am mistaken. And here ends this whole matter with me, unless it shall be called up at the final judgment.

SAM P. JONES.

ment. Indianapolis, June 21.

THE SOUTHERN POOL.

What Commissioner Ogden Has to Say of the From the Louisville Post.

Mr. J. R. Ogden, commissioner of the assoctated roads of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama was in his office this morning, having arrived from the meeting of the board of control that was held last Evident New York

the meeting of the board of control that was held last Friday in New York.

Mr. Ogden was seen by a reporter of the Post, and said that nothing at all was done by the board concerning the dispute between the Louisville and Nashville people and the Cincinnati Southern as to the differentials allowed the former to southern points. The whole matter was discussed pro and con, but the board postponed its judgment on the case for a further consideration, which will be held some time in July. The time and place for case for a further consideration, which will be held some time in July. The time and place for the adjourned meeting has not been set, but it will occur in conjunction with the meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship association. The termissioner is directed to notify the board of the date and place.

In answer to a question raised as to the probable issue of the dispute, Mr. Ogden stated that the matter was in such a condition that he would not like to make any predictions.

matter was in such a condition that he would not like to make any predictions.

The Cincinnati Southern will stay in the pool until the July meeting is heard from. With its depial of the right of the Louisville and Nashville to any differential, and the Louisville and Nashville's claim to a larger advantage than the pool has been allowing, the life of the pool seems to be of very doubtful tenure. It seems to be doubtful feither side will yield a polut, and the withdrawal of either means the death of the pool.

At the New York meeting there were present Mr. H. Smith, president foul, of the Cincinnati Southern; Vice-President Bond, of the Cincinnati Southern; Vice-President Stahlman, of the Louisville and Nashville; Vice-President Talcott, of the Mobile and Ohio; and President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville and Chattanogea.

FENCING IN A RAILROAD.

Novel Way in Which Railroads and Land Owners Fight in Omaha.

From the Omaha Bee.
Since the Burlington and Missouri River railroad laid a spur-track on the bottoms reaching from the laid a spur-track on the bottoms reaching from the bridge to the Union Pacific shop track and running immediately under the bluffs, there has been a gnashing of teeth among property owners whose lots were crossed. The work was done on a legal holiday, Decoration Day, and as a consequence it was a one-sided affair. Ex-Alderman Thrane, who has some property on Leavenworth street in the vicinity, immediately notified the company, and General Manager Holdredge arraniged matters so that rails and ties were removed from Mr. Thrane's premises. It is not known whether Byron Reed, who owns two lots at the east end of Mason street, immediately on the rear of Anderson & Mattison's ice house, consulted the railroad authorities or not, but at any rate yesterday morning a force of Mr. Reed's men appeared on the ground and immediately commenced the crection of a four board fence around the lots. This incloses, quite a piece of the B. and appeared on the ground and minimediately commenced the erection of a four board fence around the lots. This incloses, quite a piece of the B. and M. track. An employel of the railroad company, apparently authorized to talk, appeared on the ground, and forbade the Reed workers to continue operations. He was laughed at and politely informed that any one who would offer obstructions would be knocked out. Mr. Reed appeared on the scene in the morning and s.w that everything went on satisfactorily. There was no disturbance what ever—a newly painted sign decorates the southern portion of the fence announcing that the premises are for lease. "apply at Byron, Reed & Co.'s office," and in the afternoon a party of amateur ball players were snugly seated within the enclosure and in the shade of the ice house interviewing a "growler"—not the one that usually criticizes the umpire's decisions.

Southern Reilway and Steamship Associa-

Southern Railway and Steamship Associa-

President Brown, of the Southern Railway

President Brown, of the Southern Railway and Steamshp association, announces that the twelfth annual convention of that organization will be held at the National hotel, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, July 14.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says: The meeting of the board of control of the "Associate Roads of Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama." or southern pool, failed to accomplish anything. It was tacitly agreed to leave matters as they are until August 1, and the general officers of the Queen and Crescent and Louisville and Nashville are on their way home for New York.

No Effect on Rates.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. The withdrawal of the Queen and Crescent from the southern association has not as yet had the effect to weaken rates, nor is a war probable at present; and it is even hoped that such a result will be averted, as the Queen and Crescent cannot well afford to become a disturbing element in the territory where the great bulk of its business originates. It would be incumbent upon the association to meet any cut made, now that notice of withdrawal has been given, and the opinion prevails that the Queen and Crescent will not inaugurate such a disastrous warfare as would certainly ensue. from the southern association has not as yet had

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

Mr. Aiken, passenger and freight agent of he Richmond and York River Line is in the Mr. W. H. Glasscock, of Richmond, Virginia,

Captain I. Baird, of the Mann Boudoir Carcompany, is in the city today, and expects to remain here for several days.

Mr. E. W. Marsh's railroad, from the Georgia Facific to Salt springs, is now in operation. It will be known as the Bowden Lithia railroad. Twenty negro laborers left for Mississippi yesterday, by the Georgia Pacific railroad, to work for Messrs. Camp, Hinton & Co., lumber dealers.

Mr. W. E. Reynolds, assistant passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent route, sold tickets to Piapona, Miss., to a party of ten persons last night. Work was begun at Birmingham, Ala., yesterday, on the Memphis, Kansas City, Fort Scot and Gulf railroad. About two thousand hands are employed.

The Memphis, Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad managed to secure a number of negro workmen from the works of the Georgia Pacific road yesterday, by offering an increase of twenty-five cents a day on their former wages.

Mr. Alton Angier, assistant general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic road, went to Asheville yesterday morning, to be present at the southern passenger committee meeting. Mr. C. W. Chears, assistant general passenger agent of the Richmond and Danville road, and Colonel Mercer Staughter, with his chief clerk, Mr. George W. Jones, siso left at the same time for the same purpose. The two last named gentlemen were accompanied by their wives.

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Smyrna, Cobb county, Ga.,
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Name this paper. aprl-d3m thur sat tue

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

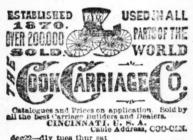
THE OGLETHORPE HOTEL COMPANY, OF Brunswick, Georgia, will have plans for a brick hotel, estimated cost \$60,000, at its office in Brunswick, for inspection, on and after June 15th, 1896. Sealed bids for the whole or any portion of the work will be received until June 25th, 1856, when contracts will be awarded.

Contractors are invited to call at company's office in Brunswick, Georgia, on and after June 15th, with a view to examine plans and make bids.

The company reserves right to reject any and all bids.

W. E. BURBAGE, President.

W. E. KAY, secretary and Treasurer.



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for Sale--Books, Stationery Ett A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution.

Do YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DEAPT book? We send a book containing one handered receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address The Constitution.

FOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPE-perior composition for making printers' rolliers, which we sell at forty cents per pound. We are also prepared to have rollers cast. Address The Constitution.

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FOR SALE-LEASE, FURNITURE, ETC., OF A first class road house in running order. Possession any time. Address Fortune, box 231, P. O. Savannah, Ga.

OR SALE—CITY LEASE AND FURNITURE good transient business. Party wishes to sell on account of health. To the right man a golden opportunity. Address X. Y. Z. Constitution. su-thu DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A FINE OPPORTU-nity is offered to buy a first-class drug store in the city of Atlanta, Ga. It is central in location, on one of the most througed streets and known for many years as a drug store. A fine business awalta the purchaser, a trade well established. For par-ticulars address Dr. J. S. Pemberton. No. 10.7 Mari-etta street, Atlanta, Ga. May, 27—d1m.

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WESTMINSTER, ASBURY PARK, NEW JERsey, 4th avenue, Full ocean view. Firstclass house, accommodating 100. Abundant table.
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A GENTS WANTED FOR GOUGH'S PLATFORM Echoes and M. Quad's Field, Fort and Fleet.t Address N. D. McDonald & Co., Box No. 249 At lanta, Ga.

Ladies' Column. OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND cleaned and dyed, I. Phillips, 13 N. Broad st. tu th su tf

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FRANK M. POTTS, ATLANTA, GA., WHOLE-sale agent for Jos. Schlitz, "Pilsener," Milwaukee bottled beer. Glaranteed to be the best. Good stock on hand. Send in your orders. ju24 7c Anction Bales.

A UCTION BY OLCOTT & HAYGOOD, 33 MARI-etta street.—Be sure and save your money and attend the administrator's sale Saturday next, of seven fine walnut bedroom suits, seven-octave piano, parlor suits, carpets, atoves, etc. Sale posi-tive. WILSON&STIFF

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Nasau st., N. Y. to the as sunsm

CEORGIA GEARY VS. WM. V. GEARY—ILBEL.

Of divorce in Fulton superior court, apring term, 1886. It appearing to the court, by the return of the sheriff in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this state, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order, once a month fer four months, before the next term of this court, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.

Constitution, a newspaper published in Futbul county, Georgia.

Granted in open court.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
HULSRY & BATEMAN, Judge S. C., A. C.
Fetitioner's Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court, this May 20th, 1836,
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

May 21, June 21, July 21, August 21.

litchell Streets, GEORGIA.

IRISH POTATOES, MAN MILLET, AND NO RED CLOVER

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DATLY COMMITTOTION IS FURLDMEND EVERY DAY WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN STY, OR MAILED, FOSTAGE FREE AT \$1 PER 1, \$2.00 FOR THERE MONTES, OR \$10 A YEAR.

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ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. ENFONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, ED PROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE

> THE CONSTITUTION Atlanta, Ga.

**ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 24, 1886.** 

Indications for Allanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a. m: Generally fair weather; BLUE. BED. nearly stationary temperature. Georgia, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina and South Carolina: Local rains, followed by fair weather; stationary temperature; variable winds, generally southerly.

Tennessee: Local rains, followed by fair weather; stationary temperature, variable

THE leaders of the two wings of democracy in the house of representatives-Messrs. rrison and Randall-appeared on the floor of the house yesterday, in a good humor, notwithstanding their heated argument of the day before on the tariff.

TROUBLE among railroads and their employes has been renewed in the west, and gives promise of another great strike like that of last May. The switchmen on the Lake Shore road went on a strike yesterday, and a blockade of freight on that line is the

Over two hundred people were poisoned by eating ice cream at a picnic near New York, recently, and six of them will probably die. Whether the poison was caused by the lining of the freezers, or by arsenic put in the cream by some evil person, is not yet known.

THE bill ordering the expulsion of the Orleans princes from France is a law. The Count of Paris, Prince Napoleon and Prince Victor, left for their several destinations last night. The count goes to England, Prince Napoleon to Switzerland, and Prince Victor to Belgium.

WE regret to see that the Macon Telegraph did not print that table on yesterday. We do not usually consider it our duty to interfere with the conduct of other newspapers, but the Telegraph is under direct pledge to its readers to print that table every day, and it had so much fun printing it for a while that it ought to keep it up now, even though it is a little wearing on its sensibilities. Trot out the table.

#### Today's Elections.

Two counties select delegates today, Oconee and Twiggs. They are both Bacon counties, and are called for this unusual day by the Bacon men for the purpose of getting their votes in, in the hope of effecting Saturday's primaries.

course it will be mass meetings in both counties. That is the Bacon schedule. In Oconee the meeting had been called for July, but the Bacon crowd got together and deter mined to rescind the first call for the meeting, and have the date shortened up to June 24th. This was done by the chairman of the county committee. In Twiggs county it was even worse than that. The Bacon committee not only called the mass meeting, but called it on an unusual day, giving only and called it to meet not at the county site, but at an old corn patch six miles away from the county town. The aforesaid corn patch is in a strong Bacon neighborhood, and remote from Gordon's strongholds in the county. There is much indignation among the people of Twiggs, but it will hardly take definite shape in an short a time.

The votes of both Oconee and Twiggs will, therefore, be cast for Bacon today, and will be paraded in the Bacon paper tomorrow in the the hopes of influencing the nineteen counties that select delegates on Saturday. We should not be surprised if they did not encourage the Macon Telegraph to bring its little table to the front once more, and give it one more airing in its columns. If it should do this, all those who want to see the Telegraph's table had better look at it close, for it will be very probably its last appearance in public ason. With Oconee and Twiggs today, and Effingham on Saturday, Major Bacon has produced about the last counties that he can handle as he pleases.

Business Prospects.

Undoubtedly there is a better feeling throughout the business world. The predic tions made by the commercial agencies and trade journals, during the past few weeks, have been verified. Everywhere there is a buoyant confidence that speaks well for the

The stock market is rising. Investments are being made in lines that investors would not touch a few months ago. There is a marked increase in the movement of merchandise. Up to this date one-fifth more shoes have been sold; the cotton mills have taken one-eighth more cotton and our blast furnaces are turning out about a fourth more pig iron than the figures of last year show for the same period.

It is settled that the present year's harvests will exceed those of last year, and there is no fear of a lower market for them. Altogether, it is admitted that general business has improved. Money is more abundant and easier. The prospect of good times has revived the energies of the people and both capital and labor show a disposition to put in their best licks and pull together.

Old Georgia and an Old Georgian. Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston, whose literary work, illustrative of various phase of Georgia life, has made him famous in this atry as well as in Europe, has returned to his native state on a visit. He will be most heartily welcomed by all who know him, and his acquaintance includes all of the old and many of the new genera

The fact that Colonel Johnston's literary work has had what may be called compara lively recent recognition is due not less his own modesty than to the fact that the

unique phases of Georgia life which his art has embalmed have been regarded as humor-ous exaggerations. These phases being, we may say, caviare to the general reader. He had the ear and the sympathy of the public long before he attracted the attention of the critics, but this was due in part to the fact that he chose, as vehicles for his stories, periodicals that were more or less provincial and sectional in their character.

Colonel Johnston is no longer young, but his art has the freshness of youth, as well as the certitude of age, so to say. It is, indeed, inimitable. No other writer has so truly toucaed the core of the matter; no other writer has given us clearer and dearer glimpses of the old Georgia that was.

It is to be hoped that while Colonel John sten is in Georgia he may be prevailed on to deliver in Atlanta a lecture on old Georgia and Georgians. We are sure that no community in the state would appreciate it more, and we are sure that Atlanta would make her welcome to Colonel Johnston somewhat substantial if her people could have an opportunity to hear him tell about those who lived before us, whether they be creatures of fact or fancy.

The Morrison Programme. The Courier-Journal, whose editor was hustled off the floor of the house of representatives because he was lobbying for the whisky ring, is in a state of inflammation over the defeat of Morrison's perpendicular tariff bill. According to this celebrated free trade authority, the democrats who voted against Mr. Morrison's "record" bill are traitors and scoundrels, while the newspapers that applaud them are edited by hypocrites, liars and idiots. Such expres sions and epithets as these, ought to have great weight in advancing the cause of free trade; but it is doubtful if the people appreciate them at their full worth. They are even less effective than the stale theories that the free traders advance when they are engaged in airing their whims.

We are now informed by Mr. Watterson's paper that every democrat who is not a free trader is to be driven out of the party and made to take his place in the republican ranks. Free trade is to be the test of democratic fealty, and only those are to be known as "loyal" democrats who will submit to be led about by the western agents of the whisky ring. Mr. Morrison and the Courier-Journal are to draw the line right here, and democrats who refuse to indorse Mr. Morrison's schemes, are to be seized by the scruff of the neck and the slack of the breeches,

and fired through the back door. This is the programme outlined by Mr. Watterson's powerful paper, and we presume an attempt will be made to carry it out, for it is understood that Mr. Morrison is seriously horrified because any number of democrats have had the temerity to oppose him in his tariff schemes. We may say, however, that the democrats who have had the good sense to oppose the crude scheme invented by Mr. Morrison, are not likely to do any considerable dodging when that gentleman concludes to crack his free trade Whatever control he may have over individual congressmen, he will discover, whenever he begins to read democrats out of the party, that he is a very small man, indeed.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Morrison is a very small man, petulant, intolerant and whim sical. In this whole tariff business, he has shown his atter lack of statesmanship, and an unreasonable egotism unpardonable in a public man who assumes to be a leader. He has set himself up as the prophet of free trade, and the projector of democratic tariff reforms, and has held himself ready to annihilate all opposition; and just at present, his organ, Mr. Watterson's paper, proposes to give all the opponents of free trade letters of dismissal from the democratic party.

Strange to relate, however, Mr. Morrison, his friends and his organs, are prepared to admit-have admitted, in fact-that in spite of his tremendous and tragic attitude on the subject of free trade, Mr. Morrison has had no hope of succeeding in any of his remarkable schemes. He has been working, not in the interest of tariff reform, but for the purpose of "making a record."

Look at the situation. Observe the wonderful patriotism of the man! At a time when the entire democratic party ought to be engaged in a united effort to secure complete control of the government, in order that its principles may be carried out by an administration and a congress in thorough harmony with each other, here is Mr. Mor rison capering around and flourishing his tariff schemes in the air, and swearing that democrats who can not conscientiously support them, shall be branded as traitors. This is patriotism and statesmanship with a venceance. We do not hesitate to say that if THE CONSTITUTION believed in the free-trade vagaries of Mr. Morrison it would be very far from indorsing his attitude as a tariff reformer. Behind such a movement as this there should at least be reason, judgment and common sense; but none of these qualities have been displayed by Mr. Morrison,

It is to be supposed that the New York democrats who voted against the Morrison bill know the desires of their constituents much better than Mr. Morrison can know them; but under the whisky ring programme these democratic congressmen and the hundred thousand democrats they represent in New York state are to be branded as traitors and driven out of the party.

Surely such a display of folly has never been seen since the world began.

Superior to His Environment. Edwin P. Whipple, the Boston man of letters whose death was announced a few days ago, proved by his career that there is more in the man than there is in his environment. In other words, his success showed that man is not necessarily the creature of eircum stances.

Everything was against Whipple. He was a fragile man. He was poor. He had to leave school at an early age and accept a clerkship. Yet he lived to a good old age, accumulated a competency, and made himself one of the famous literary men of the time. The toiling clerk, who had never crossed the threshold of a college, was able at twenty-four to publish an essay on Macaulay so justly critical and brilliant as to place the young writer in the front rank of our reviewers. For forty years he continued to discuss literature, men, manners and morals, at once instructing and delighting

two generations of readers. No one ever called this man a genius. Ad versity clouded his earlier years. Such education as he had to start with was obtained in the common schools. Yet under all these disadvantages he made himself one of the best representatives of Boston's best culture. His success was entirely due to intelligent, persevering hard work. Such a career shows that no young man need make his lack of a higher education an excuse for lagging superfluous at the tail end of the on. In this age of cheap literature the youth who starts out with a common school education has it in his power to work his way upward to the loftiest intellectual heights. Too many of the rising generation are ready to adopt the dictum of superficial pessimists that no man can rise superior to his environment. To all such we commend Whipple's example. It is full of encouragement.

Free Speech in the North.

We find a queer story told in a paragraph in one of our exchanges. Sometime ago a young southerner was invited to address the public schools of a western town on the 'New South." He entered fully into the spirit of the occasion, and was careful to say nothing that would offend his hearers. He discussed past and present issues in a manly way, and uttered no disloyal sentiment.

He wasted his time and labor. Men misconstrued his speech. They were determined to twist and distort its meaning. At a meeting of a grand army post the address was abused and denounced. The unfortunate orator found that it was not safe to walk the streets. One man actually insulted him in public, and warned him to keep his 'rebel sentiments" to himself. He then hurled a stone at the southerner, who probably saved his life by a timely dodge. This was not all of it. The man so brutally assaulted consulted citizens, and among them lawyers, with a view to seeking legal redress. He was advised to let the matter drop on account of the bitter feeling against him. Let it be recollected that this outrage occurred among a people who are always howling for law and order and free speech. No comment is needed. The incident speaks for itself.

He Proved Too Much. Sometimes a good case is ruined by proving too much. This was illustrated, the

other day, in Chicago. At a meeting of ministers the Rev. Mr. Ayers read a long paper in which he argued that the coming Christian would not use tobacco. He made many strong points and impressed his audience. Unfortunately he said in conclusion that even cannibals had sense enough not to eat tobacconized flesh. They never devoured smokers and chewers.

When this climax was reached a smile rippled over the upturned faces of the ministers. Finally one of the brethren took the matter up. He said that he had been in doubt until he heard the story about the cannibals. If it was a man's duty in times of peace to prepare for war, it was just as much his duty to guard himself against cannibals. The exigencies of missionary work or business might at any time require a man to visit Africa or Patagonia. He would run the risk of falling in with cannibals. If the tobacco habit would save him from being eaten, it might also save his life. Perhaps the savages would not think it worth while to kill a man who was worthless as an article of food. As a matter of precaution, therefore, he thought it would be wise to stick to tobacco.

The meeting broke up in hilarious disorder. Brother Ayers walked off by himself. The others remained behind to light their cigars. They were resolved to lose no time in heading off the cannibals. REV. WALDO MESSAROS, the famous pulpit

orator who last year established the north-

western Independent church in Philadelphia,

is involved in an ugly scandal. He has been held in a bond of \$2,000 for his appearance to answer a charge of indecent assault upon Mrs. C. W. Coulston, wife of a senior member f the firm of C. W. Coulston & Co., furnitur dealers. Mrs. Coulston has been a member of the church over which Messaros presides. Messares is a wonderful man. His father was a Greek and the young preacher was born near Lepanto, Greece, in 1852. He has traveled extensively, is highly educated and is a remarkably fluent and graceful speaker. In 1872 he made a horseback tour of the south. The trip occupied a year and one month. Mrs. Coulston is a tall, slender woman, of attractive appearance and a very earnest manner. She says her pastor has lately made many improper proposals to her, among others that she should elope to New York with him. She refused, and at last told her husband of what the preacher had attempted. Mr. and Mrs. Coulston united in asking that they be granted letters of dismission from the church These the pastor refused. He called at the Coulston home Monday to talk the matter over and while there the alleged assault took place. Mrs. Coulston screamed and her husband and two friends rushed into the parlor and a general fight occurred in which Coulston was worsted. The warrant for Messaros was then sworn out. He stood up in court and said the whole thing was a trap concocted for his ruin, and protested that he was innocent of every charge brought by Mrs. Coulston. He has many friends who believe his statement. This is not the first time Messaros has been in trouble but heretofore he has always been able to prove himself innocent of charges preferred. Messaros will not preach any more until he is cleared. He says he does not believe in turning God's house into a theater for the vulgar and curious. The Ladies' Aid society of the church has erased Mrs. Coulston's name from the list of society members. It is said there is a witness, not yet known to the Coulstons, who will testify that the preacher

THERE must be something truly great about Mr. Morrison, after all. When he sounds his little tin whistle nearly all the southern con gressmen rush up and catch hold of his coat ails. This shows ability. It is to be hoped that Mr. Morrison has ability enough to take care of all the southern congressmen.

made no assault on the lady. The case is ex-

citing the deepest possible interest in Phila-

THERE are a great many free traders in the epublican ranks, but they are not driven out of the ranks. This is probably because there is no powerful Mr. Morrison in the republican party. Under all the circumstances, the republican party is to be congratulated.

HERE is a sad story from Baltimore. Mrs. Minnie C. Ashworth is the wife of a soldier in the United States army. Her husband is with his regiment. His wife went from Alabama to Baltimore, and worked in a packing house Her seven-months-old child sickened and died and while the little corpse lay on a pillow there came an order for the mother to pay up her rent or vacate her room. She had no money. Accordingly she was ejected. Taking up the little form and pressing it to her breast she stepped into the street and trudged con siderable distance to the office of the board of health. There she sank down and burst into tears. As soon as she could tell her story she was sent to a benevolent priest, who provides shelter, and the little child was buried in the parish cemetery. The baby's name was Robert Lee Ashworth.

THE most diabolical boys in this country, so far as known, live in the town of White Plains, New York. About a mile and a half from that town stands an old fashioned house, two and a half stories high. It has a large yard filled with shrubbery, and around the place are many fruit trees and a tract of fifty acres of fine land. The old house was a sort of cloister. It was once the property of Washington Tompkins, brother of a man who was years ago governor of New York. The property was left by him to his five daughters, who lived old maids and kept men at a distance. One by one three of the old maids passed away, leaving Mary and Harriet to occupy the old house. Miss Mary is eighty-five and Miss Harriet is eighty. They keep no servant, but a small boy calls morning and evening to do the chores. ors. The old ladies were credited with having vast amounts of gold but no one dared to dis turb them, either by burglaries or love-making. A few days ago several bad boys raided e orchard and hennery and left devastation in their wake, but the old ladies never complained. A day or two ago four boys returned, asked for something to eat and when it was given them they threw the food in the wrinkled faces, assaulted the old ladies and committed brutal outrages. Afterward they ransacked the house and carried off various articles and some money. The boys have been arrested.

FIVE years ago, Benjamin Disbrow, of Brooklyn, married a beautiful girl, but soon began a system of cruel treatment which the wife bore patiently for three years. She then quit Disbrow, and he has lately decided to get a divorce. As he had no grounds for such a proceeding he set out to get some. Detectives were employed to shadow the poor woman and everywhere she ventured the eyes of the spotters were on her. She grew nervous. The knowledge that she was watched worked upon her mind, and at last her reason was threatened. Then her husband sued for divorce and as one of the grounds alleged a violation of the marriage vows. When Mrs. Disbrow read that charge she was shocked beyond her powers of endurance. Snatching a pair of scissors she plunged the biades into her throat. She screamed and her sister rushed into the room. Mrs. Disbrow was writhing in convulsions on the floor and madly tearing at her throat with her hands. In her right hand she clutched the scissors. Blood was pouring from her throat. At the sight the sister added her shricks, and the other inmates of the house were quickly alarmed. Doctors were called and Mrs. Disbrow's injuries were dressed. She made other frantic efforts to kill herself, and is now closely guarded in a private asylum. She has brain fever and does not know her dearest friends Those who claim to know the facts, say the charges against her character are without

COLONEL FRED D. MUSSEY has ceased to deny that he wore the confederate colors in Atlanta. The truth is, we had the papers on

MR. BACON'S organs will now claim that the train was ditched in order to give General Gordon an opportunity to rescue the engineer and fireman. Truly this seems to be the work of the Atlanta ring. IT is thought that the southern congressmen

heels because that great and growing statesman has a can of fresh buttermilk in his cel-MR. WATTERSON'S powerful paper appears to be getting weak in the upper story. If Mr.

trot around Washington at Mr. Morrison's

ARE the southern congressmen very sure that all of there constituents are in favor o free trade?

Watterson will return from Europe, all will be

PERSONS AND THINGS.

EDWIN P. WHIPPLE was a green country boy when he first went to Boston. As one says:
"At that time he was exceedingly nervous and stammered painfully when he began speaking, and his big, full eyes and excited manner rather amused the younger members of the firm of brokers where he found employment."

In August fifty New England schoolteachers are to camp out in the "wild wilderness" of the secluded Adirondacks. Time will be devoted to "mental culture." Scarerows will be scattered about the camp to keep men—that is, crows away. It is safe to piedict some magazine articles will be the result of thirty days in the wilderness.

JOHN JASPER Whom the readers of "The JOHN JASPER, whom the readers of "The

Mystery of Edwin Drood" will remember, is now superintendent of schools in New York city, and s on the way to Europe to visit schools in England THE old salts of Boston believe that the

May flower is the fastest yacht of the four big sloops but they refuse to bet on her because she was unlucky enough at her launching to stick in the HENRY IRVING will close his present sea-

on at the Lyceum theater in London on July 31, and he will sail for America on August 1, aboard the Fulda. Mr. Irving comes over for a brief visit. He will be accompanied by a small party of friends, among whom will be Miss Ellen Terry.

Crowds of awed passengers now make trips every hour in the Maid of the Mist at Niagara, which goes near enough to both falls to make one wish he was at peace with all mankind. A NEW comic opera is announced, with the

title of, "A Thousand Ems." It will present scenes and incidents of life in a newspaper office and a printer's composing room. The music has been written by Mr. Charles Lauback and text by Mr. Myron Bernard.

RETAIL dealers are not "merchants" in Philadelphia. One of the old citizens who died there recently left a sum of money to provide comforts ble homes for indigent and infirm old merchants, and expressly said "by the word merchant I do not mean retail "dealer, but only those who sell to others to sell again, such being more subject to the vicissitudes of trade."

MRS. CLEVELAND'S poodle is a very hand-some dog for a poodle. He is jet-black with the exception of a little white spot on his breast, and is sheared with the exception of his woolly head the tip of his tail and his ankles. The hair is very fine and curly and thick. He is about as large as a good-sized bull dog, with a long and thick body and short legs. Mrs. Cleveland, it is said, first saw the dog at Antwerp and took a fancy to him.

EQUAL to the Emergency.—Bob Ingersoll re-cently was talking with an old colored woman in Washington upon religious matters. "Do you really believe, annty," said he, "that people are made out of dust?" "Yes, sah; the Bible says dey is, an's ol b'lieve it." "But what is done in wet weather, when there is nothing but mud?" "Den 1'spects dey make infiduls an' sich truck.—Puck.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

New York Sun: If ever Ireland needed money, now is the time. If anybody has a dollar to devote to the cause of liberty and justice, here is the opportunity to expend it. Let it not be said that because of her poverty Ireland was forced to wear chains.

wear chains.

Springfield Republican: The sonsitiveness of the English at America's opinion about home rule is natural enough. England thinks it can manage its own affairs. This is the true home rule spirit. Now let it do to Ireland as it would America would do to it.

New York Herald: By the way, when is Sens tor Platt's motion for open sessions to be considered it is possible that these United States senators insist upon being corporation attorneys will insist on star chamber proceedings shutting on people from the knowledge of how senators with the people's affairs?

Baltimore American: Tom Ochiltree is at Elgin, Texas. We know he is there because a dis

patch was received yesterday stating that houses were demolished and iron roofs pierced by half-stores. A piece of half-store pieced up weighed seven pounds. None but the oriflammed Texans could get up such a whopper.

New York Tribune: The senate should not lend itself to any scheme to huild a railroof.

ew York Tribune: And solution of a railroad litself to any scheme to build a railroad ugh any part of the Yellowstone Park. The plea is that certain mining property could thus be developed; but the real object is to get a monopoly of the passenger traffic into the park. Somebody will have to reap the benefit of that business some day, but the iron rails ought to end at the reservation live.

Philadelphia Press: The hint that the mor Philadelphia Press: The finite sate and accomplications of the Chicago anarchists who are to be tried this week will escape punishment by betraying their associates and testifying against them involves the semewhat violent assumption that such a perversion of justice would be permitted by the authorities of the city. But reasonable people will prefer to believe that such a wanton and dangerous condomation of crime is possible only after it has been done it has been done

Perhaps They Were Twins, From the New York Sun.

About twenty years ago a robber entered the farm house of John West in Indiana, and, being discovered while prowling around the nouse, he shot West in order that he might make his escape. The hour was midnight, and there was a bright barvest moon lighting up the room in which the shooting took place. West had a club beside his bed, and he gave the intruder a powerful blow with this before the shot was fired. The bullet en-tered the abdomen and he lived about three days and was perfectly conscious all the time. He deon his dying bed that his was a young man named Richards, a lawless char-Solomon Richards, a lawless char-acter who hung about the village two 'miles away. Mrs. West recognized him as well, and when Richards was arrested and charged with the crime he did not deny it. There wasn't the slightes doubt of his guilt, and but for the firmness of sheriff the fellow would have been lynched. sheriff the fellow would have been lynched. He had been in jail two weeks before he declared his innocence. As he had no money he could not engage a lawyer, but he made a statement to the sheriff, which set that official at work to prove an alibi for him. On the night of the shooting, Richards had sat in the village tavern from nine to ten o'clock. This could be verified. When he left the tavern he visited two saloons, but this could not be verified. Several persons were almost sure of having seen him, but no one was positive. At 10:30 o'clock he went to a livery stable and climbed up on the hay to sleep. He claimed to have spoken to a hostler named Warner, but when Warner was consulted he could not be sure whether it was that night or the one preceding it. On his way from the saloon to the barn Richards encountered a person who was dressed like himself, and whose general resemblance was very striking. Both halled and looked each other overas if, astonned, but neither spoke. In Not onelman in a hundred would have taken any stock in such a story, but the sheriff, singular as it may seem, believed that Richards was telling the truth. West had struck the man with a club. Richards had not the slightest wound or bruise. The pistol with which the shooting was done had ever seen it before. How could Richards, who never had a dollar sta time, have purchased it? He was on the street, perfectly unconcerned, when arrested. If he was guilty why had he waited fight there to be taken into custody, when the farmer had called out: "Sol Richards, you have shot me, but I'll live to see you hung!" had been in jail two weeks before he declared his

right there to be taken into custody, when the farmer had called out: "Sol Richards, you have shot me, but I'll live to see you hung!"

All these points were overlooked by everybody except the sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. West declared that Sol Richards was the man; that was evidence enough, especially when Sol was a good-for-nothing. Three weeks had passed when the sheriff got track of a man who had passed a toll gate at an early morning hour, carrying a bundle. Further ing, Three weeks had passed when the sherin go track of a man who had passed a toll gate at a early morning hour, carrying a bundle. Furthe on he found that the man with the bundle had bloody ear. Five miles further and he had enter ed a farm house, alleged he had met with an accident, and had a scalp wound dressed. He had journeyed a hundred miles before the sheriff over took him, but here and there had sold fragments of hiplunder. When finally overnauled and arreste he admitted his crime almost before a question was asked. He was a professional tramp, and rob bery was nothing new to him. He was not only dressed precisely like Richards, but he resemble him so closely in height, build, weight and facial expression that people came to the jail and callee him Richards. He gave his name as Terry, but as he could remember little or nothing of hichidhood, and as this was also the case with Richards, it was generally believed that they were twin brothers. The one was released as an inno cent men, and the other was sent to prison fe such a long term as practically assured his death within the gloomy walls.

Picturesque Senator Mahone

From a Washington Letter. Senator Mahone has bloomed out into the most picturesque man in public life. He was always an extraordinary looking character but yo correspondent was in his company for a short t a day or two ago and was surprised to notice the advancement the courageous little statesman from the old dominion has made. General Mahone had on his summer suit. It was composed of a 'nely woven, broad brimmed Panama hat, bleached to a perfect whiteness, and so delicate that it was in no shape, being cocked up high on one side and pulle down low on the other. His shirt was linen

down low on the other. His shirt was inten throughout and his coller two ply and a portion of the full garment. It stood up in limp folds. His tie was black and loosely put together. His coat was of the lightest-weight broadcloth, cut very low in front; yest black arms grain slik there buttons, nearly vest, black gros grain silk, three buttons, pantaloons, fine black and white stripes, puckered at the waist like a lady's bonnet, large and baggy at the knees and coming to a point so small at the feet that they would not slip over the heels of his shoes. General Mahone's hair is longer than it ever has been, hanging in great folds, almost white, across his shoulders, while his beard has whitened in the last few years of troublous excitement. It is said that the general has grown better natured than he used to be and has become more companionable. He has yet enough years before him to punish most of his enemies and reward a good many friends.

ward a good many friends. Florida Cooks.

From the Evening Wisconsin.

The highest ambition of the colored indi vidual of the female persuasion in Florida is to possess the title of "cook." From seamstress to ashwoman, they invariably speak of each othe as Mrs. So-and-So's "cook." My first (and last "cook" possessed the romantic cognomen of Violet Lore. Violet appeared one morning dressed in spale blue mother hubbard, and applied for a situation. Her services were engaged, and the following conversation took place:

"Violet, can you cook?"
"Yathum."
"Can you make bread?"

'No'um.'
Can you broll steak?''
"No'um. I kin done fry bacon."
"Can you make cake?'
"Yathum."
"What kind?"

"Hoe cake."
"Well, Violet, what else can you cook?"
"Oh, a heap of things. I kin make rice, and hominy, and solicious Hop and John."
"And what is that, pray!"
"Well, Missy, you jes done take some rice and peas and bacon, and put 'um in a pot and cook um."

I told Violet Love that she might get the dinner. I told Violet Love that she might get the dinner, and hungrily awaited the result.

After sufficient time to prepare an elaborate meal had elapsed, dinner was announced, and we repaired to the table. But for a huge watermelon that nature had prepared, and the contents of a tin can that our own bountiful and enterprising north had furnished, we should have fared very poorly for our dinner—all except Violet Love, so hearty an appreciation had she of the pot of Hop-and-John that she ate it all.

An English Jury.

From the St. James Gazette. I was present in court when the following

Scene-Perby Assizes-Samuel Lowe and James Halligan charged with stealing a ham. Clerk of Assize-Do you find the prisoners guilty

or not guilty?
Foreman of the jury—We find as one on 'em ole it and the other received it knowing it to have been stolen.

Clerk of Assize-Who do you say stole it? Poreman-Nay, I can't say which stole it. on 'em brought it home under his arm and the other took it from him.

Mr. Justice Mathew—That man is Lowe, and that is Halligan. Now, which stole it?

Foreman—I qon't know. I warn't there. How can I say? If they didn't steal it why should they have it? Judge-Gentlemen, this is your foreman. Is here to one of you can say whether Lowe is guilty

stealing?
For man—Yes, Lowe stole it.
Chorus of Jurymen—No, the other stole.
Clerk of Assize—And is that the verdict Jury (fereman included)-Yes.

Marriage of Stanley Matthews.

New York, June 23 .- Judge Stanley Matthews was married this morning to Mrs. Mary K. Theaker, of Cleveland, Ohio. The ceremony too Charles Parson, Jr., in this city.

A Strike Ended. OPELIKA, Ala., June 23.—[Special.]—The strikers resumed work on the cistern at 75 cents per day. CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Edito Caught on the Run.

Mr. James M. Dobbs, at present a resident, of the Isthmus of Panama, is spending a few days with friends in Atlanta. He is a native of Georgia, having been born and reared in Marietta. Since ten years ago, his business has carried him into many countries. He has visited England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Arabia, India, Australia, Africa, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Brazil and greaty remarkles in Central America, Brazil, and every republic in outh America. On the Isthmus of Pansura he is a member of a firm which has a contract to do a part of the work on M De Lesseps's great canal.

Mr. Dobbs is, of course, thoroughly informed as to the condition of affairs on the canal. He says that the world at large is singularly ignorant of the progress of M De Lesseps's great undertaking, and that the people of the United States are especially so.

"Why" he said, in talking to the writer, "so many falsehoods have been told about the canal, that scarcely anywhere out of Panama is the real state of affairs understood. I have been on the isthmus two years. I have been actively engaged in the work on the canal, and, knowing just what has been done and just what remains to be done, I have been both amused and annoyed, since my return to the states, by the almost numberless in correct impressions I find people laboring under. For instance, all sorts of ideas are entertained as to the dimensions of the canal. From Aspinwall to Panama, the length of the canal is thirty-seven and a half miles. The width will vary from ninety-two feet to one hundred and eighty-four. The depth will be twenty-nine and a half feet. it crosses it twice."

Asked about the progress or the work, Mr.

Dobbs said:
 'About ten thousand laborers are employed upon the excavations. They are from every country on the globe. Even Icelanders are there. The work is divided into sections which vary in length from three to seven miles. Up to the present, the contracts for the excavations have been let to whatever parties made the lowest bids. At the end of this year the contracts will be let to five large construction companies, which will comple the work. Among these companies will be the American Dredging company, which will have seven powerful dredges at work, capable of removirg three thousand metres of earth a day. This will be rapid work. As the work stands now about one-eighth of it has been completed, and laborers are employed upon every mile of the distance between Aspinwall and Panama. I cannot say how long it will take to complete the canal. M. De Lesseps says three years. That it will eventually be completed, I do not doubt.

The attention of Mr. Dobbe was called to telegrams sent from Aspinwall to newspapers in the United States during M. DeLesseps's recent visit to the isthmus, to the effect that he had not inspected the canal, but had remained upon a steamer, at

"There is not a word of truth in the telegrams," Mr. Dobbs said. "M. DeLesseps visited and personally inspected every section of the canal. I was present at the reception tendered him when he arrived at the isthmus, saw him frequently afterward, and know that he carefully and thoroughly examined into the condition of affairs.

Alluding to the fact that the canal is being constructed by the French, Mr. Dobbs said that citizens of the United States now residing in the isthmus, were anxious for the government to assume a protective control of the canal. They believe in the Monroe doctrine, and think that a great injury to the prestige and commerce of the United States will ensue, if the government does not assume

It is well known that the Isthmus of Panama is extremely unhealthy. Mr. Dobbs, himself, has never been ill there, but has maintained his usual good health. He said that of all the people employed on the canal, those from the southern secion of the United States endured the climate best.

Annoying But Complimentary.

From a New York Letter. Today I had a long talk with Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the author and editor. She is now in re-ceipt of a very liberal salary from George Munro for her valuable services in the editorial manage-ment of his Fashion Bazar and Fireside Companon. By the way, this brave and hard working ion. By the way, this brave and mard working little woman is just at present being somewhat annoyed by an accidental entanglement into which she has unfortunately gotten. It came about in this way: Some time ago an enterprising Chicago publisher urged her to write for him a little control lie. She reneatedly refused him. the of General Rec. She repeatedly re but he persisted. Finally she agreed job, provided the publisher would con her have the book written by another to revise the manuscript and allow the issued in her name. With this understa-signed the contract. Immediately after: Bryan learned that owing to ill would be impossible for the party on whom had counted to write the book, and according informed the publisher and asked a release the bargain. He positively declines to release

but on the contrary threatens her now with suit for \$250,000 for breach of contract. onto the contary thereaens now was according to \$250,000 for breach of contract.

The grasping gentleman in question is Mr. Elder, publisher of the Literary Life. In spite of this aggravation, I found her today as bright and pleasant as if nothing but roses grew in her path. Her present position is so full of promise and pay that it serves to stimulate her against all the vexations in the trying life of a hard working iterary woman in New York. She is only one of several such earnest, honest, worthy daughters of the south who have bravely taken their stand here, and are holding their places with the heroic courage of their inhorn spirit, and by the superior excellence of their mental endowment.

More Praise for Mrs. Cleveland.

From the Baltimore American. No one has attracted so much attent on at the national capital during the past ten days as Mrs. Cleveland, and it is improbable that any future mistress of the white house will have so many in the past week say that she will be a credit to the in the past week say that she will be a credit to the white house, and will give satisfaction to the people who have to do with the administration. If she interferes with the action of the president the ladies think that her interference will be for the better. There is all the difference in the world between the general character of Mr. Cleveland and his wife. He is slow and phiegmatic, while she is very energetic. He is methodical and meditative. while she is somewhat gay and quick to act. But those who have seen most of Mrs. Cleveland say that the match is a very good one.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Miss Julia I. Sand, a well known contributor to the Century, Harper's and other magazines, has been sent to an insane asylum. It is the end of pathetic and aimless wanderings by Miss Saud or patients and aimiess wanderings by Miss Saud in various parts of the country to find a clew to the whereabouts of a young man for whom she formed an ardent attachment three years ago at a summer resort near Mount Desert, Maine. Howard Semon, the young man in question, who was also a native of Brooklyn and who was the junior of Miss Saud Readers and Readers and Miss Saud Readers and Re Miss Sand, was drowned before her eyes at Mo Desert. The tragedy, it appears, unsettled mind. She has at times since the sad event Beved he was still living and had been spiri away and was about to be murdered.

Mrs. Dan Lamont From the Philadelphia Press

Mrs. Lamont has created for herself a unique position, and fills it strongly, and in the inter est of harmony. As wife of the president's confi-dential secretary she has, of course, no official status, yet is more closely allied to the white house than any cabinet lady. She is passionately fond of flowers, especially of roses, and enjoys this climate so favored by Flora with all the zest of novelty. She has very black hair and eyes, with dark, clear complexion, colorless but for the lips, which are well formed and ceral red. She is intelligent, and a quick and accurate reader of character.

Atlanta's New Star.

Frem the Philadelphia News.

For all the jibes simed at the new and youthful poets The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and the New Cricans Times Permorrat have from time to time to time dug out of the wilds of Georgia and the swamps of Louisiana, there esteemed cotemporaries owe them at least one hearty apology. Orelia Key Bell, whose "Dead Worker" was reprinted in the Sunday News, was discovered by these two newspapers. And she is proving a credit to them. THE CA

HON. DUPONT GU MALICIOU

Convincing Card-Baco Troup County - Bak Other Notes of

ATLANTA, Ga., June Constitution: In the Maco instant, some one, writing "Rex," charges me with pledges to vote for Major B. committee of the convention i.e. he says among other: 1 promised to vote for Major B. vote for Major B.

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Major Bacon on the conference
cured my election as a member secondly, that I did not re

secondly, that I did not re ises, pledges or impressions. I can show that my election was n hardly be necessary to go furth propose to do.

On the first ballot, General C teen and two-thirds votes from tites: Calhoun, two-thirds; Lee Schley, two; Sumter, four; Taylon He had other friends there, how times voted with the second with the second teen and the second with the second teen the second te the had other friends there, how times voted with us vote on one ballet went up to the first of the work of the country of the

who voted for me without being alleged promises; pledges or in as much as "Rex" has introduce support of his charges, I will think for the present is sufficient are false. The first witness 1 int. W. A. Harris, who gave me tw writes me as follows:

Line 19th, 1886.—"I erail Cook's committee country's vote for yourself and friend, Colonel W. H. Wills, of the two to represent General Cocke conference committee. I have to support Bacon by you or for you in General Cook's interest I am yours.

DuPont Guerry on the conference voted for him simply as a Cook m not have voted for him otherwise ti man. There were no pledges, pron tions as to how Mr. Guerry should w of failure to secure the nomination dation of General Cook, but as to of Mr. Guerry was untrappreded to fee

or how know.

My next witness is the Hon. Albert Taylor, who writes me as follows:

"June 19, 1856 — Your letter of caived, and in reply to the question mitted will say first, that pledges of any kind made by yours position as a member of the conferred to. Second. I was a Cook convention, and as such voted for your sentative on said committee, and reference to your position as between Yours, etc., Albert Whether Mr. Caron represented a

Whether Mr. Carson represented it we thirds of a vote I am not certain it may, here are at least 9% votes on my vote at the lowest and the which majority I prove by the met except as to the Sumter delegation not vote for me on accompledges, promises or impressions Hence, it follows that the charge the health of the conference of the c voted once for Major Bacon, and the other seventeen members of committee to refresh my memory fact, only fifteen of them just at Hon. P. M. B. Young being in Hon. A. H. Gray having departed have, nevertheless, adopted, to a the suggestion which he makes, a nicated with several of those gentilitroduce as my first witness on Hon. A. S. Erwin, of Clarke, who the conference committee, and

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nt a resident ding a few days ative of Georgia, carried him into England, Ireland, Portugal, Italy, Canada, Mexico, every republic in s of Panama he is a contract to do a es's great canal.

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seps visited and per-n of the canal. I was dered him when he him frequently after-fully and thoroughly of affairs." ne canal is being con-Dobbs said that citiresiding in the isth-vernment to assume a nal. They believe in

nk that a great injury e of the United States ent does not assume Isthmus of Panama is « Dobbs, himself, has maintained his usual of all the people em-

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THE CAMPAIGN.

HON. DUPONT GUERRY REPLIES TO MALICIOUS CHARGES

Eis Vote in the Convention of 1883-A Clear and Convincing Card-Bacon has a Barbecue in Troup County - Baker's Gordon Club-Other Notes of the Campaign,

ATLANTA, Ga., June 23d, 1836.—Editors constitution: In the Macon Telegrapa of the 14th instant, some one, writing over the signature of "Rex," charges me with having made repeated pledges to vote for Major Bacon on the conference committee of the convention of 1833. Speaking of me, he says among other things, "he knows that he promised to vote for Major Bacon under the very contingency that did happen, otherwise he never could or would have been put on the conference committee."

ence committee."
In the same paper of the 18th instant, the same In the same paper of the 18th instant, the same writer in another communication says, "Whatever the language used by him (Mr. Guerry) it conveyed the same meaning as any piedge or promise would have done." "It secured a place on the conference committee for Mr. Guerry by the friends of Major Bacon that he never could have obtained otherwise." And then again in his second communication "Rex" says, "whether he (Mr. Guery) made a pledge or promise or not he did make the impress-

sgain in his second communication "Rex" says, "whether he (Mr. Guery) made a pledge or promise or not he did make the impression that he would support Bacon in the very contingency that was expected and that did come." "He secured a position that enabled him to thrust his poniard to the hearts of his friends."

It is quite evident this accuser has discovered upon investigation that ought to have been previously made, that his proof does not correspond with his allegations. He therefore now concedes that no promises or pledges were made "literally speaking" though he spoke very literally in his first communication in making his charges. While I am boldly accused of having defeated Major Bacon by the alleged unfair means and "peculiar methods" and of thrusting my poniard into the hearts of my friends, "Rex" himself says in his first communication that while the vote stood ulne for Bacon and eight for Boynton I retred to consult my colleagues. That "Governor Boynton's name was withdrawn and Governor McDaniel again placed in nomination, who received the six Boynton votes and the four votes from his own, giving him a majority of the committee before Mr. Guerny returned." So after all, my crime was, one of omission to vote for Major Bacon, a crime perpetrated in open convention seventeen times by about two hundred of the other members of the convention. Even if I had made pledges or impressions, as alleged, it seems that I reserved the right to secure the nomination of McDaniel, it I could not secure that of Cook. It I had the right to secure the open and the four to secure the homination of McDaniel, it I could not secure that of Cook. It I had the right to secure that of the open and the plant of the secure that of the open and the plant of the open and the four the minute of the pressions as alleged, it seems that I reserved the right to secure the nomination of McDaniel, it I could not secure the nomination of whe convention by voting for him, I certainly had the right to secure it by not

right to secure the nomination of McDaniel, if I could not secure that of Cook. If I had the right to secure McDaniel's nomination by voting for him. I certainly had the right to secure it by not voting for Racon.

I have called upon "Rex" for a list of the witnesses by whom his charges could be proved, and this was done a week ago, and yet he has not responded. sponded.

Now what is the charge reduced to its last analysh? It is that by means of promises, or pledges or impressions to the effect that I would support Major Bacon on the conference committee, I secured my election as a member of that committee.

impressions to the effect that I would support the.
Major Bacon on the conference committee, I secured my election as a member of that committee.
Secondly, that I did not redeem these promises, pledges or impressions. I presume that if I can show that my election was not so secured, it will hardly be necessary to go further, and this I now propose to do.

On the first ballot, General Cook received four teen and two-thirds votes from the following counties: Calhoun, two-thirds; Lee, two; Macon, two-Schley, two; Sumer, four; Taylor, two: Webster, two He had other friends there, however, that at other times voted with us, and his vote on one ballot went up to thirty-one. According to my recollection there were in the Cook caucus that elected me sixteen or eighteen votes, including two votes of Worth, represented by the Hou. W. A. Harris, of that county. I do not think that there could have been more than that number; there may have been less. I presume from what "Rex" says that be will concede to me the Sumter delegation, though he says more than is true when he alleges that "it was known to the friends of Major Bacon that the delegates from Sumter were unfriendly to his nomination in any event." So I now start out with four votes, and received at most only a fraction over five more, who voted for me without being influenced by the alleged promises, pledges or impressions, and in as much as "Rex" has introduced in evidence in support of his charges, I will introduce what I think for the present is sufficient to show that they are false. The first witness I introduce is the Hou. W. A. Harris, who gave me two votes and who writes me as follows:

June 19th, 1886—"I was on General Cook's committee and cast my county's vote for yourself and my distinguished friend, Colonel W. H. Willis, of Macon county, who makes the folowing written statement:

June 16th, 1886—"I was on General Cook's interest and no one else. I have not represent General Cook's interest and no one else. I have not represent deneral cook's interest an

My next witness is the Hon. W. D. Munay, of Schley.

July 19, '86. "In the gubernatorial convention of 1883, there
were two delegates and only two from the county
of Schley. Schley county was for General Cook.

As to ween Bacon and Roynton I favored the
As to ween Bacon and Roynton I favored the
conference committee. Mr. Guerry had
moved the resolution for the appointment of the
committee and I would have voted for him as a
member of the conference committee without re-

moved the resolution for the appointment of the committee and I would have voted for him as a member of the conference committee without regard to whom he would support as second choice after General Cook." Respectfully,

My next witness is the Hon. William Wells, of Lee, who makes the following written statement: "June 20, 1856.—I was a member of the state convention of 1883, being one of two delegates from Lee. I was in the Cook caucus that elected Mr. DuPont Guerry on the conference committee. I voted for him simply as a Cook man, and would not have voted for him otherwise than as a Cook man. There were no pledges, promises or instructions as to how Mr. Guerry should vote in the event of failure to secure the nomination or recommendation of General Cook, but as to other candidates Mr. Guerry was untrammeled, so far as I then knew or now know.

My next witness is the Hon. Albert A. Carson, of Taylor, who writes me as follows:
"June 19, 1886.—Your letter of the 17th inst received, and in reply to the question therein submitted will say, first, that I knew of no pledges of any kind made by yourself to secure a position as a member of the conference committee referred to. Second. I was a Cook delegate to the convention, and as such voted for you as our representative on said committee, and voted without reference to your position as between other parties, Yours, etc.. Albert A. Carson."

Whether Mr. Carson represented a whole vote or two birds of a vote I am not certain; but be that as

sentative on said committee, and voted without reference to your position as between other parties, Yours, etc., ALBERT A. CARSON."

Whether Mr. Carson represented a whole vote or two-thirds of a vote 1 am not certain; but be that as if may, here are at least \( \frac{9}{2} \) quotes out of 18, to put my vote at the lowest and the whole vote at the highest, giving me a majority of the caucus, and which majority I prove by the men composing it except as to the Sumter delegation) that they did not vote for me on account of any ledges, promises or impressions, as alleged, lence, it follows that the charge that I secured my lection as a member of the conference committee y means of pledges, promises or impressions is samifestly untrue and this complaint that I detected Major Bacon by trickery, fraud or other rong, vanishes in the air.

But "Rex" retreats from his original position, and faily denies my statement to the effect that I set do once for Major Bacon, and he refers me to extend the conference mmittee to refresh my memory. There are, in ct, only fifteen of them just now accessible, the on. P. M. B. Young being in Europe and the on. A. H. Gray having departed this life. But I we, nevertheless, adopted, to a sufficient extent, e suggestion which he makes, and have commutated with several of those gentlemen, and I now roduce as my first witness on this point, the m. A. S. Exwin, of Clarke, who was chairman of a conference committee, and who writes me, iongother witness on this point, the instant, I have to say it my recollection is that during the session of conference committee, of the convention of a you voted at least once for Major Bacon." \*

Yours very truly, ALEX. S. Exwin, of Clarke, who was chairman of committee, and who writes me, and once of the convention of a you voted at least once for Major Bacon." \*

Yours yery truly, ALEX. S. Exwin, of convention of the convention of the convention of the convention of the proper server with the server of the convention of the proper server.

as follows:
21, 1886.—Dear Sir: "My recollection is hat you did vote for Major Bacon at least thile in the conference committee in the tion of 1883."

w, it is quite natural that I should remember way vote better than any one else, and it is reasonable to suppose that a number of the mittee may have forgotten the fact, as the proved unavailing, but in the absence of any to the contrary. I take it for granted that "himself will accept the statements of Judge n and Colonel Dunlap as correct. ex' claims that my conduct on the occasion lioned "is a legitimate subject of criticism." I most cheerfully grant. But his charges are mly destitute of truth, but they show upon lace that they were recklessly if not maller made. Yours truly, Deront Guessy.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR GORDON. The Organization of His Friends in Baker

NEWTON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The Baker county Gordon club gave a barbecue and invited every body to come, as they wanted the people to say who should be nominated as delegates to the gubernatorial convention, and who should be voted for at the different precincts next Saturday, June 26. At Il o'clock the courthouse was filled with meeting and apon motion of Mr. S. J. Livingston was unanimously elected chalman of the Bacon County Gordon club with T. O. Hangston was cleeted chalman of the Bacon County Gordon club with T. O. Hangston was cleegates by acclamation: E. C. Jones of County Gordon club with T. Strage, B. H. Askew, J. D. H. Sanders, G. Lotton. Roy Grow, J. M. Solano and J. E. Seurry. After the nomination of these gentlemen by acclamation Judge Perry adjourned the meeting sine die, as there was no other business before the body. A committee was then appointed to invite Hou, J. H. Guerry, of Dawson, to address the people. Mr. Guerry spoke only for a few minutes and that in behalf of a good friend, (using his language,) of mine Jim Guerry, of Dawson, a candidate for congress."

— Hon. A. L. Hawes. of Bainbridge, was then called and when he arose to take the stand he was loudly applauded by both the ladies and gentlemen. Colonel Hawes spoke of Major Bacon's record in the house of representatives on the convict lease system and the railroad commission, and many other things, most eighthich your readers have seen in The Construction. He spoke fluently of General Gordon and was frequently applauded with deafening cheers. He told of how General Gordon procured the election returns from South Corolina, and his, (Gordon's) meeting with Samuel J. Tilden in New York. He sald: "It is recorded in history that when General Gordon's) meeting with Samuel J. Tilden in New York. He sald: "It is recorded in history that when General Gordon's) meeting with Samuel J. Tilden and Major Bacon in the highest terms, and said: "The continue of the propose of the surface of the propose of the southern people do?" I pledge you my

A BACON BARBECUE.

The "Majah" Speaks at His Old Home, La-Grange.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 23 .- [Special.] - Major Baccn arrived in LaGrange last night on the 2:45 train. On his arrival there was no demonstration at all so far as his friends were concerned. He was left to himself to find his way to the hotel as best he could, but then they say now that this is his he could, but then they say now that this is his old home and that he knew the way. In the face of the announcement that there would be a barbecue, not as many people had arrived in town by twelve o'clock, as had arrived here on last Saturday at ten o'clock to hear General Gordon. The speaking began about twelve o'clock, taking place in the courthouse. As this is the old home of Bacon, a larger crowd came out to hear him than was expected. There are very set invites put on the expected. There are various estimates put on the number of people present, some say 200, some say 800 and the highest 400. It is your correspondent's

200 and the highest 400. It is your correspondent's opinion that there were about 235.

The arguments presented here were about those presented on former occasions. The major dwelt about ten minutes on the railroad commission law, devoted about thirty minutes to the State road, and on this question there is no difference in the stands of General Gordon and Major Bacon. He spoke about ten minutes on the lease of convicts and the rest of his speech was given to General and the rest of his speech was given to General Gordon. While Major Bacon did not charge Gor-don directly with bargain and sale yet hedid so by innerdo and instrustion.

After the speaking all the people were invited to partake of the barbecued sheep, hogs, and goats. The charge Colonel Glenn made against Major Bacon in representing the German bond holders was not referred to by the major in his 2½ hour speech. It was expected by some that the major would explain what it was that he was working to fix an indebtedness of \$1,800,000 on the people of Georgia as an attorney, while as a legislator it was his duty to repudiate these bonds.

From Troup County.

ANTIOCH, Ga., June 22.-Editors Constitution: There are certain newspapers in the state flooding the small villages with the trashy, false, indecent productions of anonymous demagorues. flooding the small villages with the trashy, false, indecent productions of anonymous demagogues, who can only become conspicuous by their maiicious attacks on others, and who never acquire any notoriety only in a heated political contest, when they emerge from their obscurity to emit their poisonous venom to those with whom they come in contact. In this connection there appeared in the Macon Telegraph of the 19th a communication from this place that for base, slanderous and vile vituperation, although intended to traduce General Gordon and his friends has set up a reaction in the minds of the friends of Major Bacon who are chartable enough to allow others to act upon their convictions without traducing their character and misrepresenting their motives. We are adding daily to Gordon's ranks such as would be saved from an inglorious defeat. How far the press has been warped and the public misled by the class above referred to the people at the ballot will tell.

Determined to be There,

When General Gordon was announced to speak in Sandersville on Monday, an old soldier who lived about eight miles from town, told his wife he was going to Sandersville to see his old general once more. "And," said he, "if I die before then, I want you to send my body there, for I am going to be with him once more, dead or eilive."

COLQUITT, Ga., June 21, 1886.—This county will hold a mass meeting to select delegates to the gubernatorial convention on Saturday, the 26th inst. Miller county is for General Gordon by a large majority. The people are enthusiastic for Gordon, especially so are the soldiers who followed him through the campaigns in Virginia. We are going to elect Gordon delegates.

Dr. Hawthorne on General Gordon COVINGTON, Ga., June 23 .- [Special ]-Dr. Hawthorne, in delivering the annual address at the closing exercises of Emory college today, at Oxford, alluded to General John B. Gordon as one of the most illustrious of living men. The appliance that greeted this was tremendous and which lasted

Colonel Mynatt for Congress

From the Douglasville Star. Read the communication of "False Prophet" he column. He favors Hon. P. L. Mynatt for congress, and the 5th congressional district could do no better than to elect Colonel Mynatt. We think he will carry this county by a good materity. Hope our correspondents will give their fority. Hope our corresponden views in reference to this matter.

"Red Lion" Elixir for colic and cramps. 33

"As a counteractant to debilitating influences, lassitude, nervous depression, debility, malaria, dyspepsia, liver compiaint, Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is invaluable," says Professor F. W. HUNT M.D., Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil-

AN ACTRESS GOES MAD.

Taking an Opium Eater From the Fifth Avenue Hotel to Bellevue.

New York, June 23.—A New York hospital ambulance was called to the Fifth Avenue hotel last evening. Dr. Hughes, the surgeon, was taken to room 290, where he found a beautiful young woman lying on the bed and raving, reciting 'New is the winter of our discontent," laughing discordantly, and apostrophizing John McCullough. She had gone clazy from opium eating and indulgence in liquor.

Appropriate remedies calmed her so that she walked quietly down stairs to take the ambulance. She was taken to Bellevue hospital and at midnight she was much improved.

She is Mrs. Clara Richardson, of 116 Adams street, Memphis, wife of J. H. Richardson, a merchant there. She is thirty-five years old. She has been at the Fifth avenue since Saturday, and on Sunday it began to be noticed that she was irrational. She had planned to sail that day with a party on the Etruria, but she missed the ship and her friends went without her.

missed the ship and her friends went without her.

Dr. Little, of 2 East Thirtieth street, who was called to attend her on Sunday, says that the woman told him that she was of Irish birth, but had been twenty-three years in this country. She is childless, though married several years. She talked a great deal of actors and actresses, and said that she had been on the boards herself—had studied with Clara Morris, and, like her, had visited mad houses and watched the inmates to learn to properly portray insanity. Her object was to properly portray insanity. Her object was to play the mad Ophelia.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

Proceedings of the State Convention in

MONTGOMERY. Als., June 23.-[Special.]-The state republican convention of Alabama met at the state house, in this city, today. The convention was fealled to order by Arthur Bingham, of Talladega county. Dr. David B. Lindsay, of Lawrence, was elected temporary chairman. He made a brief speech, in which he urged the convention to proceed deliberately and conservatively, and labor with the motive for the general welfare of the republican

erately and conservatively, and labor with the motive for the general welfare of the republican party.

A committee on credentials, composed of one representative from each district in the state, and three from the state at large, was appointed.

After remaining out several hours, the committee on credentials submitted a report. The report fixed the ratio of representation from the different counties in the state. The county of Lee sent up two contesting delegations. The report of the committee on credentials recommended the seating of both delegations. A lively fight ensued, one of the contesting delegations claiming the right to cast the whole vote of the county. The report, however, was finally adopted as submitted.

A committee on resolutions and platform, composed of two members from each district, selected by the delegates from the several districts, was appointed.

by the delegates from the several districts, was appointed.

Hon. B. M. Long, of Walker county, was unanimously selected to represent the state at large and act as chairman. The convention then adjourned at five o'clock, to meet again at 6 p. m.

When the convention reassembled, the committee on resolutions made a report, putting forth a platform which declares devotion to republican principles as set out in the platform of 1884; favors protection; denounces the convict labor system and State road laws; declares sympathy with laboring men; demands the repeal of the present election laws in Alabama. It recommends that no state ticket be nominated.

Arthur Bingham, of Talladega county, was elected chairman of the state executive committee.

CHATTANOOGA'S CONVENTION. The Democrats Meet and Nominate County

Officers. CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., June 23 .- [Special.]-The democratic county convention met today to nominate county officers. The convention was very harmonious, and resulted in the nomination of ex-Mayor Hugh Whiteside for nomination of ex-Mayor Hugh Whiteside for county judge; and George Thomas for circuit court clerk. The convention then adjourned to meet again in two weeks, when the remainder of the officers will be nominated.

The candidate nominated today will make a strong race and it is thought will gain a seplendid victory.

The directors of Roan Iron works are in session to discuss the feesibility of conventions.

sion to discuss the feasibility of converting their mill into a large Bessemer steel plant. If the change is made the mill will resume by

November 1st and employ 1,000 hands.

W. B. Mitchell, a prominent merchant of this city, was married tonight to Miss Minta Hall, of Marion county.

The Furniture Men at Work,

CHICAGO, June 23.—The strike of the furni-ture workers for eight hours was last night officially declared at an end at a meeting of the union. Every furniture worker may now re-turn to work and work as many hours a day as he chooses. As a matter of fact, nearly all of the members of union returned to work on the ten hour system sometime ago

The question of boycotting the Brunswick-Balke billiard manufacturing company was discussed at some length, and it was finally decided that such boycott should be ordered. Prominent members of the union say that they have a number of grievan against the company.

The Sunday Law in Wisconsin. SAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 23 .- As a retalia tory measure against the Law and Order the Sunday law, as applicable to saloons, forty-three warrants will be issued for the arrest of employes of the Dell's improvement company, on a charge of sailing logs on Sunday. Flor-ence M. Buffington, secretary of the company, is included. Leading members of the company are active in the Law and Order league. Dell's company will set up a defense that Sunday work is necessary in order to protect its vast lumber interests.

Loss of Life by Drowning.

VIENNA, June 23 .- A dispatch from Prague Bohemia, states that a ferry boat capsized while crossing the Sazawa river, throwing fifty persons into the water. The exact number of those drowned has not been ascertained, but twenty-five bodies have been recov-

Good Grain Crops. LYNCHBURG, Va., June 23.—Answers to inquiries by the Daily Advance, throughout southwest Virginia, report unprecedented wheat and fruit crops. The harvest has commenced.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A movement is on foot to consolidate the iron moulders' union with the Knights of Labor,

It was reported in New York last night that P. T. Barnum, the showman, was dead. No particulars given. The works of the American Forcite powder company, in Morris county, New Jersey, were descroyed by fire and explosion Monday afternoon. particulars given.

J. L. Norton Carroll, residing at Far Rockaway, Queens county, N. Y., was so crippled inflammatory rheumatism, of ten years standing, that he had to use crutches. He was completely cured by taking two Brandreth's Pills every night for thirty nights, and will answer any written or personal inquiries.

'Red Lion" Elixir for pains in the bowels. Frenchmen can be properly be called "th Knights of the table". They are good judge in all its refinements and delicacies. In orde to stimulate the appetite and keep the diges tive organs in good order they give preemi nence to ANGOSTURA BITTERS. When you try them he give it is the complete rich way.

try them be sure it is the genuine article, I utsctured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

Advantageous in Dyspensia.

Dr. G. V. Dorsey, Piqui, Ohio, says: "I have used it in dyspensia with very marked benefit. If there is deficiency of acid in the stomach, nothing affords more relief, while the action on the nervous system is decidedly henceficial."

Ask your druggist to show you "Red Lion"

"Red Lion" Elixir is 25c, and \$1,00 a bottle

"Red Lion" Elixir for indigestion and dys-

FILLIBUSTERING IN THE HOUS

ourned.

ton-Cleveland's Good Fortune. WASHINGTON, June 23.—[Special.]—Senator Edmunds's decided victory over the combined opposition to his candidate for governor in the opposition to his candidate for governor in the recent Vermont republican convention has given a semblance of life to the movement in favor of the Vermont senator as a presidential candidate in 1888. The anti-Blaine element is strong among the republican members of congress, especially in the senate. This opposition could not be concentrated on Logan, who is as active a candidate for a presidential nomination as was ever seen two years in adwho is as active a candidate for a presidential nomination as was ever seen two years in advance of the convention. Sherman is playing for every point, and Ben Harrison, realizing that he is far behind the leaders, is looking out for a complication which will result in his nomination as a dark horse. Personally Harrison is the most popular of all the senatorial aspirants for the presidency. He has a fine war record and a clean private history. Logan is dogmatic and imperious, and is heartily disliked by half of his republican associates. Edmunds has few friends. He has John Sherman's frigidity without his cunning. If the republican candidate for president could be chosen by a cancus of republican senators Sherman would probably beat Logan and Edmunds combined. ExGovernor Charley Fostor has recently been to Washington to see Sherman. After participations

Governor Charley Foster has recently been to Washington to see Sherman. After participating in the trick by which Sherman was knifed in the Chicago couvention for the benefit of Garfield, and after trying to pack the legislature to beat Sherman for the senate, Foster has concluded to come in and play a contented second fiddle to his leader. He is to take charge of Sherman's interests in the west, and has already man's interests in the west, and has already begun his work. Foster wants to lift Sher begun his work. Foster wants to lift Sherman out of the senate so that he may get his seat. Blaine's friends, in congress, are not idle. They are generally the younger and more enthusiastic party workers and they count on a recurrence of the wave which carried their leader to the front in 1884. Blaine makes it a point not to come to Washington, but he knows what is going on here as well as makes it a point not to come to Washington, but he knows what is going on here, as well as if he was living in his brick palace on Connecticut avenue. The bad feeling between Logan and Blaine's closest friends in congress is taken as an indication that there can be no concert of action for the renomination of "the old ticket." A contest for the leadership is almost unavoidable, and once joined Logan must either yet or the head

since 1876. The friends of Speaker Carlisle are undoubtedly instigating him to put forth his strength as a presidential candidate. He is besought especially by the free trade extremists like Morrison and Reagan who favor a party platform with low tariff as the central plank. Some of the enthusiastic admirers of the speaker actually think his nomination a possibility within the next six years and there is danger that they may rob him of much peace and torment him with vain hopes by their continued flattery and their mistaken devotion.

news that President Cleveland is rapidly gain-ing favor among the democrats in that state. I have heard half a dozen southern congressman say the same thing recently in reference to their constituencies. Democratic criticisms on the administration, which were so frequen at an early stage of the session, have ceased to be heard in either house of congress. The president's honeymoon is not disturbed by any harsh word from the other end of the avenue. Among the many blessings which have recently fallen in his way is a reaction of the discontent which was loud and threatening among tent which was found and threatening among the party leaders when congress first met. You frequently hear people speak of the increased popular confidence in the president because of his marriage. The fact that he was a bachelor lost him thousands of votes in 1884, and nothing he ever did has so warmed the hearts of the people toward him as has his marriage. It has brought of the people toward him as has his marriage. It has brought that home-like condition to the white house which even the presence of a sister could not confer. The reception the other night dewhich even the presence to confer. The reception the other night delighted the masses of the people in Washington and struck a popular chord all over the country. It was one of those free and easy affairs; such as had not before been witnessed in Washington since President Grant used to sit out on the front stoop of the white house sit out on the front stoop of the white house and chat with his friends in every station of

WASHINGTON MISCELLANY.

More Vetoes by the President-Confirmations of Nominations.

A caucus of the democratic members of the house has been called to meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow night in the hall of the house.

"Red Lion" Elixir is perfectly harmless.

Funeral Notice.

HUNTER-The friends and acquaintances of Mr James K. Hunter and Mrs. Mary E. Hunter, Mr. J. W. Cotton and Mr. Joseph H. Smith and families, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Hunter from her late residence, No. 30 Windsor treet, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

FRANK X. BLILEY. D. G. WYLIE & CO., Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Telephone 788.

(Continued from First Page.) while members lounged in their seats, reading and writing, or retired to the cloak rooms. Both sides were determined in their course, but little attention was paid to the proceedings, which were unattended by any occurrences to break their uninteresting character.

which were unattended by any occurrences to break their uninteresting character.

A resolution was adopted directing the sergeant at arms to arrest absent members and bring them to the bar of the house.

The house remained, as a member characterized it, in a state of "innocuous desuctude" until a quarter past four, when further proceedings under the call were dispensed with and the question recurred on Mr. Burrow's motion to adjourn until Saturday.

This was voted down—yeas 2, nays 145.

No querum. Another roll call consumed the time to five o'clock, when the house significant of the state of the country of the state of the country of the state of the consumed the time to five o'clock, when the house significant of the country of the state of the country of t

journed.

It is understood that the proposed change of rules will not be called up for consideration tomorrow but the sundry civil appropriation bill will be accorded the right of way.

PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS. Tormenting Various Statesmen in Washing-

once joined, Logan must either go to the head of the ticket or be left off entirely.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

see not disturbed by the presence in their midst of presidential candidates. In the most midst of presidential candidates. In the most complimentary calculation no democratic sentor figures as a possible presidential candidate. The brains of that side of the senate come from the south and the south is not putting forward presidential candidates just now. The only two democratic members of congress mentioned in this connection are Mr. Randall and Speaker Carlisle. The eminence of the former as a party leader has kept him high on the list of available candidates since 1876. The friends of Speaker Carlisle are undoubtedly instigating him to put forth

Mr. Holman brings back from Indiana the

Washington, June 23.—The president to-day sent to congress seven more vetoes, all of private pension bills, originated in the sen-

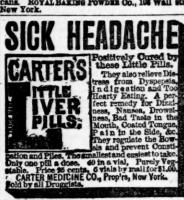
house has been called to meet at 8 o'clock tomorrow night in the hall of the house.

The senate has confirmed the following
nominations: H. Sheppard, collector of internal revenue, sixth Virginia district. Postmasters—H. W. Clark, Jacksonville, Fia.; J.
B. Christian, Uniontown, Ala; L. E. Brooks,
Mobile, Ala; L. R. Davis, Athens, Ala; and
the following in Virginia: F. T. Forbes, Fredericksburg; George R. Head. Leesburg; L.
W. Caldwell, Warrenton; L. R. McDearman,
Danville; H. B. Linney, Gordonsville; A. P.
Haller, Wvih; W. H. Cullingworth, Richmond; A. P. Bibb, University of Virginia; W.
H. Riteman, Harrisonburgh.

The caucus order of business of the senate
has been changed by placing the land grant
adjustment bill above the open session resolution. This makes it again doubtfulif the
latter measure will be reached this session.
Its chances of passage, if reached, are said to
have been somewhat improved of late.
Among a number of senators now known to be
favorable to open executive sessions are,
Messrs. Sherman, Blair, Coke and Voorhees.
The last named will make a speech in favor of The last named will make a speech in favor of the Platt resolution when it is taken up again,

POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness, More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.



Mention this paper.

Seb13—dly sat thes thu wky un roy b p uo?

4 Handsome Vacant Lots in a Grove. I WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. m., in the cool of the evening, four nice vacant lots on Fowler and Lovejoy streets, between Pine and Hunnicutt. Parties wanting lots for small, cheap homes, convenient to Spring street, now handsomely graded, and in that old grove of the Payne property, should procure a plat and attend the sale. The property belongs ro a non-resident, who wishes to sell without reserve.

Look out for a bargain, and be there. Terms—one-half cash, balance six months, with 8 per cent interest.

28,22,24,25

MALARIA

or bad air, entering the lungs, poisons and thickens the blood. and always has the chief effect in the Liver. Now everybody knows that to rouse the Liver to activity nothing is better than Mandrake, if properly prepared, and it always succeeds when used as put up by Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, in

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DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pamay9-dif sun thu wky n r m



Most of the diseases which afflict mankind are origin-ily caused by a disordered condition of the LIVER, for all complaints of this kind, such as Torpidity of the Liver, Bildousses, Nervous Dyspepsis, Indiges-ter of the Liver, Bildousses, Nervous Dyspepsis, Indigesis liver, Binousness, Actronal Physicipation, Fis-nor, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Fis-nor, Eructations and Burning of the Stome constimes called Heartburn), Missum, Mais-loody Flux, Chills and Fever, Breakbone Fev-xhaustion before or after Fevers, Chronic Di-nica, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Brea-regularities incidental to Females, Bearing-doing of the Stomach

i), Miasma, Malaria
er, Breakbone Fever
Pevers, Chronic Diar

ns, Back- STADIGER'S AURANTI CURE stomacH and BOWELS. changes the complexion from a waxy, relices, to a raddy, healthy color. It entirely removes alongy spirits. It is one of the BEST ALlow, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST AL TERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THI BLOOD, and IS A VALUABLE TONIC

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THE LADIES OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WILL give their annual excursion to these celebrated Falls

Wednesday, June 30%-Trains will leave Union Depot. Atlanta, at 7 o clocks.
a. m. and return at 9 30 o clock p. m.
The First and Only Occasion for the Summer to visit this Mext Beautiful and Picturesque Scenary in the South.
Everybody is expected to go. Ample accommodations for all. Refreshments on train.

ROUND TRIP \$1.50.

We offer for coming exercises of the schools, the best and cheapest line of SHOES and SLIPPERS for BOYS and GIRLS.

FOR BOYS-Patent leather low Shoes. Hook-lace and button high Shoes.

FOR GIRLS-Opera Slippers and low Shoes, in Oxford ties, low button and Newport

BUTTON SHOES-Light

weight, stylish, good fitting and very cheap.

LADIES' FINE SHOES—
In popular makes. Widths A to E. All styles of heel and

toe. MEN'S FINE SHOES-Kangaroo and French Calf, in Congress, hook-lace, button,

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leather and stylish. CHILDREN'S AND IN-FANTS' - All the popular styles Shoes and Slippers that are made.

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G. W. ADAIR.... Decatur St. Store & Residence.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON TUE3-day, 29th June, at 4 p. m., lot number 25t Deca-tur street, 25x80 feet to a 20 foot alley, with store and two rooms adjoining for residence. There is an extra fine well of water on the lot. The store is a neat frame building, adapted for drug or groups. neat frame building, adapted for business. The property fronts on Belgian block, gas and water main, paved sidewalks and street car line, and is just the place for a man who wants a store and residence combined. Sale absolute, Titles indisputable. Terms cash. G. W. Adair. 20, 22, 24, 27, 28, 29

## LUCY COBB INSTITUTE ATHENS, GEORGIA. THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed Wednesday, September 29th, 1886. All letters and applications for Catalogues will be promptly answered if addressed to MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal. ju24d31/mo DR. WARD'S SEMINARY, Nashville, Tenn. Real Southern Home for Girls. 350 Girls this year. A non-sectarian school. Fatronized by men of liberal minds in all Churches. Unsurpassed in Music Art, and Languages. For Catalogue address DR. W. E. WARD.

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men for Lehigh University, one of the most excellent technical institutions of the east, and so richy endowed that it offers free tuition to all,
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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Grain and Produce.

in this city.

Trading was very dull in both corn and oats, and

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, BTO,

Flour, Grain and Moal.

low 46@48.

NEW YORK, June 23—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.10@83.65; good to choice \$3.90 @85.45. Wheat spot ½c lower; No. 2 red June \$1½ @85.45. Wheat spot ½c lower; No. 2 red June \$1½ @85.45. Wheat spot ½c lower; No. 2 red June \$1½ @85.45. Corn quiet but firm; No. 2 June 32.85. No. 2 June 28.—Flour unchanged; southern winter wheat \$4.45.@84.50. Wheat moderately active, closing ½c lower; No. 2 June 72.4678½; July 78½ 978½; August 24½ @78½; Corn dull but steady; cash 34½.60.45. June 34½.60.45. Ungust 36½. G81½. Oats dull but steady; No. 2 cash and June 25½; July 27.627½; August 26½.

20%; July 30d 2011 but steady; No. 2 cash and June 20%; July 17@27%; August 20%.

1 ST. LOUIS, June 23—Plourjunchanged; family 82.75
622.85. Wheat fairly active and unsettled; No. 2 red cash 75; June 77%; July 73%@74. Corn dull but firm: No. 2 mixed cash 30%@31%; July 30%@31.
Oats lifeless and easier; No. 2 mixed cash 23; August 24%.

gnst 24%.

CINCINNATI. June 23—Flour active; family \$3.50.

CINCINNATI. June 23—Flour active; family \$3.50.

Cincinnative and higher: No. 2 red

75%. Oats barely steady; No. 2 mixed 30.

LOUISVILLE, June 23—Grain firm. Wheat, No.

2 No. 2 red 75. Corn, No. 2 mixed 37—377/2; do.

white 37. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 291/2.

Groceries.

Groceries.

ATLANTA. June 23—Coffee — Fancy Rio 13c; choloel 114@123/c; prime 104@11c; fair 94@10; ordinery 95@10c. 1Sugar — Standard granulated 6; standard A 54c; off A 54; white extra 6 54c; Fellow C 6c. Syrups — New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30g; occident of the contribugal 3c; prime cettle 30g; occident of the contribugal 3c; occident of the contribution of

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

features of the Speculative Movem

# RAILROAD TIME TABLE. AST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. B. Lay Express from Say'h Lev York Lim. From Lev York Lim. From Lev York Lim. From Lev York Lim. From Lev Hork Mem. Ex. from Lev Mem. Ex. from Lev Mem. Ex. from Lev York Lim. North No. 11. 11 55 pm No. 15 pm Lev York Lim. North No. 15 pm Lev York Lim. North No. 15 pm Cannon Ball South Lev Mem. S EE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. 1 From Bir'g'm\*... 7 20 am | To Charlotte\*... 4 00 pm | Bir'g'm\*... 7 20 am | To Birming'm\*... 8 05 am | To Birming'm\*... 8 05 am | To Birming'm\*... 4 30 pm | Bankers and Brokers. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,

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Marietta and NorthGeorgia R. R. 1st mortgage 6
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The State bonds above are too well known to require commendation, and as to the Marietta and
North Georgia Railroad bonds, I will cheerfully
jurnish efficial information as to their merits, YANTED— Georgis Railroad Stock. A. & W. Pt. R. R. Stock and debentures. South Western R. R. Stock. Atlanta city bonds.

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### B 

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, June 23 .- The opening prices gen rally showed an advance of % to % per cent this morning, while Louisville and Nashville was up % and Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Omaha each % per cent lower. There was a moderate business only but extraordinary strength was developed in Wes-tern Union and prices continued to advance until about noon, after which time the bears made a drive at Lake Shore, which broke ½ per cent, and the general market sympathized to a limited extent. In the last hour Western Union again advanced sharply and the general market recovered its steady tone and so closed. The feature of the day was Western Union. Everything is higher tonight. Western Union gained two per cent and the rest of the active list fractional amounts only, mong the specialties Chattanooga is up 2½ ent and Louisville and Nashville 2. Reports

per cent and Louisville and Nashville 2. Reports of an arrangement between Western Union and the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph companies, of a settlement of the Lake Shore strike, and of increased earnings of the northwestern roads, were circulated during the day. Sales 267,000 shares. Exchange 487. Money 1½@3½. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$125,044,000; currency \$16,040,000. Governments quiet and higher; 4s 127½; 8s 102½. State bonds dull but firm.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

ATLANTA, June 23, 1886. New York-There is not much change in the cot ton market. Spots,middling 9 3-16c.
Net receipts four days 15,763 beles, against 1,724 beles last year; exports 39,225 beles; last year 24,691 beles; stock 891,193 beles; last year 330,828 beles. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today: 9.10@ 9.17

| 1917 | 9.176 | 9.178 | 9.178 | 9.178 | 9.188 | 9.296 | 9.306 | 9.318 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.176 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.18 | 9.1

dling 8%e: low middling 8%e; strict good ordinary 8c; good ordinary 7%c; ordinary 7%c; middling stains 8c; tinges 8%c. The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad..... Georgia Pacific Railroad.....

Grand total SHIPMENTS.

Actual stock on hand......

NEW YORK, June 23—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The market has been feverish and fluctuating, but over a somewhat small range, and the close did not differ materially from last evening. There was continued evidence of a desire to cover but less general in character, while the demand was sustaining, it lacked stimulating force. Crop. accounts include some company.

lating force. Crop accounts include some com-plaint of grass, but from prominent points are fa-vorable, and, in addition to the decline in silver, foreign accounts brought tame suggestions from Manchester, both as to movement and bids.

Manchester, both as to movement and bids.

By Telegraph.

LIVKRPOOL, June 23—12:15 p. m.—Cotton dull with a limited inquiry; middling uplands 5\%; middling Orleans 5 3-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 9,000; American 8,800; uplands low middling clause June 5 5-64; June and July delivery 5 4-64; July and August delivery 5 4-64. August and Septem ber delivery 6 -64, 5 5-61; November and December delivery 4 63-64; thures, tone not reported.

LIVERPOOL, June 23—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,400 bales; uplands low middling clause June delivery 5 4-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 4-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 5-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 2-64, buyers; October and November delivery 4 62-64, buyers; December and December delivery 4 62-64, buyers; December and January delivery 4 62-64, buyers; Intures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 28—4:00 p.m.—Unlands low mid-

and standry denvery 4 62-64, buyers; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 23—4:00 p.m—Uplandslow middling clause June delivery 5 5-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 5-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 5-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 5-64, buyers; August and September delivery 3 6-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 63-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 63-64, sellers; December and Danuary delivery 4 63-64, sellers; Excember and January delivery 4 63-64, sellers; futures closed very steady.

NEW YORK, June 23—Cotton firm; sales 912 bales; middling uplands 9 8-16; middling Orleans 99%; ast receipts 70; gross 4,506; consolidated net receipts 2,544; exports to Great Britain 3,739; to continent 1,273; stock 261,294.

tock 201,294.

GALVESTON, June 23—Cotton quiet; middling 8%;
the receipts 30 bales; gross 30; sales none; stock 11,493.

NORFOLK, June 23—Cotton quiet; middling 9;
tet receipts 94 bales; gross 94; stock 9,439; sales 163;
exports coastwise 635.

exports coastwise 635.

BALTIMORE, June 23—Cotton nominal; middling net 9½; receipts none bales; gross 303; sales none; stock 12,377; sales to spinners 30; exports coastwise 60.

BOSTON, June 23—Cotton easy; middling; 9½; net receipts 157 bales; gross 2,136; sales none; stock 6,310; exports to Great Britain 1,121.

exports to Great Britain 1,121.

WILMINGTON, June 23—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 78.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23—Cotton steady; middling 6%; net receipts 28 bales; gross 192; sales none; stock 14,546.

8AVANNAH, June 23—Cotton quiet; mlddling 811-16; net receipts 29 bales; gross 29; sales 75; stock 7 097

7,997.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23 — Cotton quiet and steady: middling 87%; net receipts 541 bales; gross 551; sales 800; stock 50,280; exports to Great Britain 2.618; to continent 873; coatwise 4,166.

MOBILE, June 23—Cotton quiet and steady: middling 8%; net receipts 24 bales; gross 24; sales 300; stock 9,557; exports coastwise 161.

MEMPHIS, June 23—Cotton steady: middling 87%; net receipts 37 bales; shipments 672; sales 100; stock 28,810.

AUGUSTA June 23—Cotton cyclet middling 87%;

stock 28,8[0,
AUGUSTA, June 23—Cotton quiet; middling 8%;
net receipts 30 bales; shipments —; sales 1,532.
CHARLESTON, June 23—Cotton quiet; middling9; net receipts 22-bales; gross 32; sales none; stock—
7,699; exports coastwise 1,011.

Total.

cream, —; factory, 9@10c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, common to prime 63/@10½. Sugar, Louisiana open kettle-choice 5½; prime to strictly prime 53/@55/; common to grood common 4½; Louisiana centrifugals, plantationi granulated 63/2; choice white 61-16; off-whise 6@6½; prime yellow clarified 53/4. Molasses dull; Louisiana open kettle/good prime to strictly prime 32; prime 20@22; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 15@19. Rice dull; Louisiana ordinary to good 3@4½.

NEW YORK, June 23—Coffee, fair Rio spotsteady at 53/2. Sugar quiet; centrifugal 511-16; fair to good re System quiet; centrifucal 5 11-16; fair to good re-finingt 18-16a4 15-16; refined steady; O 47/267; extra C 62664; white extra C 6266; yellow 44/24, off A 57/266; mould A 634; standard A 5 12-16; confection-ers A 634; cut loaf and crushed 64; powdered 6 11-16 6234; granulated 6-2-166654; Cubes 6 11-166654. Mo-lasses firm; 60-test 171/2618. Bice steady; domestic 467. RECEIPTS. 

160.532

..160,537

160,970

154,900 6,070 CINCINNATI June 23—Hogs firm; common and light \$2 60@24 35; packing and butchers \$4 10@34.35. CHICAGO, May 23—Sugar unchanged; standard A

Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 23—Mees pork active and 71/4@ 10c higher; cash 89.00; July 88.921/4@89.07/4; August 89.021/4@6.20; August 6.27/4@6.821/4. Boxed meats higher; dry saited shoulders 5.15@5.20; short rib 5.70 @5.75; short clear 5.95@6.00.

@5.75; short clear 5.95@6.00.

ST.LOUIS, June 22—Provisions active and sharply higher. Pork \$9.35@59.50. Lard 5.85. Bulk meats, boxed lots, long clear 5.90; short ribe 5.90; short clear 6.00@6.5. Bacon. long clear 6.20; short ribe 6.371/20 6.40; short clear 6.50; hams 101/2012.

LOUISVILLE, June 22—Provisions firm. Bacon. clear rib 62/2; sides 6.60; shoulders 41/2. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.90; clear sides 55/2; shoulders 5. Mess pork \$9.75. Hams, sugar-cured 101/2012. Lard, choice leaf 73/4.

pork 39.16. Hams, sigar-cured 10 (2012). Iard, choice leaf 734.

CINCINNATI, June 23—Pork quiet but firm at \$9.50 \$9.62½. Lard strong at 6. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders 434; short ribs 575. Baconstrong; shoulders 6; short ribs 6.55; short clear 6.75.

NEW YORK. June 23—Pork firm; old mess spot \$9.50@\$9.75; new \$16.00@\$10.50. Middles dull; long clear 6. Lard a little higher and quiet; western steem spot 6.35; July 6.39@6.37.

ATLANTA, June 23—Bulk clear rib sides 63c. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 10%@11c; do. small\*average 11@11½6. Lard—Refined 63c; prime leaf 73c.

Naval Stores. WILMINGTON, June 23—Turpentine firm att29; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80: tar firm at \$1.25: :crude turpentine firm; hards 85: yellow dip \$1.40; virgin \$1.80. SAVANNAH. June 23—Turpentine steady at 30 sales — barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained 90@\$1.10; sales 2,00 barrels. CHARLESTON, June 23—Turpentine firm at 29; rosin quiet; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, June 23—Rosin steady at \$1,00@\$1,05; arpentine firm at 32%.

Hardware. Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 23— Market is steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nalls 12½ \$20c. Iron-bound hames \$5.50. Trace-chains 30% 70c. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well buckets \$5.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron 6c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 12c. Nails \$2.50. Gildden barbed wire, galvanised, \$5.60; painted 5c. Powder, rifle, \$3.00; blasting \$2.50 Bar-lead 6½c; ahot \$1.50.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 23— Apples—\$5.50@6.00 bbl Lemons—Mesina, 300 is box, \$7.00; 360 in box \$6.00 @\$6.50. Oranges—\$6.00@\$6.50 box, Cocoanuts—\$4.60 Figs—16.60 Pos. Bananas—\$1.09a \$2.00. Figs—16.61 Pc. Raisins—\$ box \$2.75; new London \$7.5; ½ box \$1.75; ½ box 90c. Currants—7½.68c. Cranberries—\$0c \$gai; \$14 \$bbl. California Fears \$5.00 \$box. Citron—16.64 0a. Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15.61 6c. Walnuts—16c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 26.8c; apples 20.

Live Stock Live Stock

ATLANTA, June 23—There is a fair supply of horses on the market. Plug \$55,250; drive \$125,2510; good drivers \$75,95200; fine] \$250,95350. The supply of mules is limited. 14% to 15 hands \$125,9510; 13 to 15% hands \$150,95170.

CINCINNATI, June 23—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@71%: New Orleans 5,00%.

Country Produce. ATLANTA, June 23—Rggs—11½@12a. Batter—Jersey, 25c; choice Tennessee 18@26c; other grade 12@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; spring chickens 11@15c; cccks 26c; ducks 25@27c. Irish potatoes—Large 22 50. Sweet Fotatoes—None. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—8.03@83.25. Cabbage—1c.

Miscellaneous, ATLANTA, June 23 - Leather - Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 20@23; best 25@28c; whiteoak sole 30@40c; harness leather 80@38c; black upper 35@40c.

The Southern Bivouac.

LOUISVILLE, KY. "A good thing in itself, and a sign of promise. The Literary World.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 23 — Wheat values fluctuated within a narrow range today and closed in the final trading somewhat lower than yesterday. Public cable advices contained little encouragement, while private cables reported free shipments of Indian wheat. The market opened lower in consequence at 74%c for August, but gradually developed more strength, advancing to 75%c, but sagged off and 7415-16c at 10 clock. In the afternoon the feeling was the weakest of the day, August dropping to 7.5%c and closing at 7411-16c. A decrease of two million in the smount of wheat on ocean passage "Among the most interesting magazines that mes to our table."—Chicago Inter-Ocean. "It is a source of genuine pleasure to open the Southern Bivouac these days." - Boston Herald. "Has fallen in closely behind the three leading magazines of this country."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

For Sale by All Newsdea'ers. CONTENTS FOR JULY.

7.3% and closing at 74 11-10c. A decrease of two million in the emount of wheat on ocean passage was one of the features of strength imparted to the market during the middle of the session. The weakness in the afternoon was owing in part to rumors of a possible renewal of the railroad strike The First Day of Real War, Illustrated, F. G. DeFontaine. J. M. Wright. Ш John H. Morgan, prices showed little change.

Provisions were strong and somewhat higher, but
the advance was fractionally lost in the afternoon. John H. Morgan,

IV

The Trappist Abbey of Gethsemane,

Illustrated, Morton M. Casseday. W. R. McAdoo. V Fra Benedict. Charles J. O'Malley. VI The War in Missouri, R. H. Musser.

OONSTITUTION OFFICE
ATLANTA, June 23, 1884,
The following quotations indicate the finctuations in the Chicago board of trace today:
WHEAT.
Opening Highest Lowest Closing.
723 72% 72% 72% 72%
Tune 700 9 00 8 95 8 95
ULEAR RIB STORE.
100 5 725 5 70 5 70 Charles Gayarre, Paul H. Hayne. Placid Englehart, Illustrated IX
Southern Summer Resorts, Illustrated,
Felix L. Oswald. The Summit of Chillowee, XI Wm. Perry Brown. Comment and Criticism.
XII
Editor's Table.
XIII

VII

Flour, Grain and Moel.

ATLANTA. June 23—Flour—Best patent \$6.00 & 25: extra fancy \$5.40@\$5.25; fancy \$5.00@\$0.25; extra family \$4.75@\$4.90; choive family \$4.70; family \$5.00@\$3.00; extra \$8.25@\$3.00. Wheat—Nor 2 red \$1.00@\$1.00@\$1.00; No. 3 do. 95c. Rran—Large sacks \$90; small \$2c. Corri meal—Plain \$7c; beited 69; pea meal \$1.00 Grits—\$3.06. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee \$6c; No. 2 white mixed \$5c; No. 2 mixed \$5c. Oats—No. 2 mixed \$5c. Oats—No. 2 mixed \$5c. Oats—No. 2 mixed \$5c. Soc. Small beles 96c; No. 1, large bales, 90c; small beles 90c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.10.

BALTIMORE, June 23—Flour steady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$2.50@\$7.90; extra \$3.00@\$4.52. Wheat, southern nominally steady; western higher: closing dult; southern red \$3.35; amber \$6@\$8; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red \$11y \$2@\$32\$. Corn, southern higher: western steady and quiet; southern white \$46@\$48; yellow \$6@\$8. Salmagundi. Serd 20 cents for Sample copy.
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THATTHE PART-nership heretofore existing between THOMAS No nership heretofore existing between THOMAS N. BOY LAN, of the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, JAMES E. WILKINSON, of the city of New York, and MATHEW V. O'BRIEN, of Atlanta. Ga., under the firm uame of FARRELL'S COMMERCIAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, with its domicile at New Orleans, La, and branches at New York and Atlanta, Ga., has been dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of ormercies at New York and Atlanta, Ga., has been dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of May, 1886. From and after this date the parties to the said late partnership shall not be responsible for any debt contracted on account of Farrell's Commercial Detective Agency.

New Orleans, June 17, 1886. je 22-1w

Property of the Columbus Manufacturing Company.

Complete and fully equiped cotton factory, together with nearly a mile of the finest water power on the Chattahoochee river, just above the city of Columbus.

CTATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY-By
Virtue of the power vested in us under the TATE OF GEORGIA, MUSCOGEE COUNTY—By virtue of the power vested in us under the terms and conditions of a certain deed of trust executed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A. Illges, trustees, by the Columbus manufacturing company, of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, dated March 1, 1884, whereby the said corporation conveyed to us all the property, real and personal, hereinafter described, in trust, to secure the payment of its certain issue of bonds and the interest coupons thereof as in said trust deed specified and enumerated (all of which appears duly of record in Mortgage Deed Book "A.", folios 367 to 373, March 5, 1884, in the clerk's office of superior court Muscogee county, Georgia and in Record Deeds, volume O O, pages 81 to 88 inclusive, March 22, 1884, office of the probate court in the county of Lee, state of Alabama, and in conformity with the directions and terms prescribed in the resolutions passed by the holders of said bonds, on April 24, 1886, under the authority conterred by said deed of trust.

We will sell in the city Columbus, Muscogee county, Georgia, on the 3d day of August, 1886, between the legal hours of sale, in front of the auction house of F. M. Knowles & Co. on the northwest corner of Broad street and Tenth (formerly Crawford street,) (being the usual place for sheriff's sales in said city of Columbus) at public outcry, to the highest bidder. for cash, the following described property of the Columbus manufacturing company, to-wit: All those lots and parcels of land situated, lying and being, as follows: Fractional section number thirty-five (35), both in fractional township number eighten (18), range number thirty '80) in formerly Russell now Lee county, state of Alabama. Also the following lots of lands lying and being in the eighth district of Muscogee county, state of Georgia, known as 102 number eighty-siz (86) and eighty-seven (67) and fractions numbered number three(3) in Chattanoochee river, and asmall enclosure situated east of the residence and grazing lot, containi rirtue of the power vested in us under the as and conditions of a certain deed of trust exed to the undersigned J. Rhodes Browne and A.

good work. Present capacity 7,500 yards a day of heavy sheetings and shirtings, three yards to the pound

The operatives' houses and improvements generally in excellent condition, labor abundant, lands elevated and location of property unsurpassed for health, convenience and economical production—free from the burden of municipal taxes paid by all the other Columbus mills, yet within three miles of the city of Columbus and three quarters of a mile of Columbus and Rome ralinoad. The water power is the finest in the south, controlling and embracing the whole bed of the Chattahoochee river for the distance of about one mile along the lands of the company, said lands extending along its banks upon the Georgia and Alabama sides of the river. Only a small portion of the water power is required and utilized in running the present mill and the natural falls in the river render but a simple inexpensive dam of logs and plank necessary. This magnificent water power is easily controlled and has a fall of forty-two and a half (42%) feet within three quarters (%) of a mile. With a comparatively small expenditure upon a new dam, 125,000 (one hundred and twenty-five thousand) spindles with looms in proportion can be driven by this water power. Capital for the erection of additional mills and utilization of the immense power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this property the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection auditional mills and utilization of the immense power now wasted, is all that is needed to make this property the site of a prosperous and populous manufacturing village. The personal inspection of capitalists is invited. Full and satisfactory details will be furnished on application, J. RHODES BROWNE, A. HLIGES,

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

SHORT LINE.

Vicksburg and Shreveport -VIA--

MONTGOMERY! ONLY LINE

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

Through time table in effect June 20th, 1886. No. 50. No. 52 No. 4. Daily except Sunday. 1 15 pm 11 30 pm 4 50 pm 2 05 pm 12 30 am 5 53 pm 2 17 pm 12 45 am 6 23 pm 3 12 pm 1 19 am 7 23 pm 3 18 pm 1 53 am 8 15 pm 3 53 pm 2 41 am 9 40 pm 5 15 pm 4 30 am L've Atlanta... Lv. Fairburn... "Palmetto...." "Newnan....." "Grantville... Ar. Columbus, Ga.. 6 19 pm 11 38 am 7 30 pm 7 00 am Ar. Montgomery. 4 35 am 6 10 pm Ar. Pensacola 12 10 pm 3 11 pm 4 44 pm 6 00 pm 11 30 pm

Jackson.... Vicksburg.. Monroe...... Shreveport.. No. 51. No. 53. Daily. Daily. Lv. New Orleans .... 7 00 pm 7 45 am 12 20 am 1 05 pm 10 20 pm 7 05 am 5 00 pm Lv. Selma .. 8 20 am 8 45 pm Lv. Montgomery .. Lv. Columbus .... 8 20 am 10 50 pm 0.35 am 12.55 am Lv. Opelika... "West Point 10 35 am 12 55 am 11 21 am 2 00 am 11 50 am 2 45 am 4 17 am 11 50 am 2 45 am 5 31 am 12 25 n m 3 55 am 5 31 am 12 57 pm 4 08 am 6 30 am 1 25 pm 4 58 am 7 20 am 1 36 pm 4 58 am 7 42 am 2 30 pm 5 50 am 8 55 am Newnan.... Palmetto.... Fairburn....

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; Parlor car Montgomery to New Orleans.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to New York, and Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans to Atlanta. to Atlanta.

No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Washington; local sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta. T. F. McCANDLESS, A. J. ORME,
Passenger Agent,
No. 9 Pryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads. All trains of this system are run by Central or

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 16th, 1886. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 16,11896, PAS-senger trains on these roads will run as follows

GOING FROM ATLANTA. Jacksonville
Perry D E S No 21.
Perry D E S No 21.
Fort Gaines D E S No 27.
Blakely D E S No 25.
Albany D No 25.
Eufaula D No 1.
Columbus D No 5. Lv. Atlanta D No 2..... Av. Thomaston D E S... Av. Thomaston D E S...
"Carrollton
"Macon D No 2.
"Augusta.
"Savannah
"Jacksonville D....
"Perry D E S No 28...
"Fort Galnes
"Blakeley.
"Albany D No 3...
"Columbus...
"Montromery... 7:00 p m ...11:10 p m m q 0c: Macon D No 54. " Macon D No 54.
" Augusta.
" Sayannah D No 54.
" Jacksonville D...
" Perry D E S No 21...
" Fort Gaines E D S No 27...
" Blakeley D E S No 25...
" Albany D No 25...
" Eufaula D No 1...
" Columbus D No 5...
" Montgomerr D No 1...
" Sleeping cars on No 54. A.

	" Montgomery D No 1 7:23 D m
	"Montgomers D No 1
	through sleeping and stting cars on No 2 to Jack-
	Wrightsville Louisville and Sylvania Ga. taka
	train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close con
	nection at Albany with trains of 8 P& W Ry for
	Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train No
8	and 54 connect at Savannah with S. F. & W.R. v.
ı	all Florida points.
9	COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA.
ł	Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D
B	"Jacksonville via Albany
9	" Jacksonville via Albany
8	"Albany D No 26
3	"Albany D No 26
в	Port Gaines D E S No 22 3:00 p m  "Perry D E S No 22 3:00 p m  "Eufaula D No 2 10:55 a m  "Columbus D No 6 12:00 m  "Montgomery D No 2 7:40 a m  "Augusta D No 18 10:25 a m
8	" Eufanla D No 210:55 a m
8	" Columbus D No 612:00 m
9	"Montgomery D No 2
3	
8	"Thomaston 5:00 a m
8	"Carrollton D
8	Ar. Atlanta D 9:31 5 m
8	Ar. Atlanta D. 930 p m  Ly Jacksonville via Savannah D. 8-20 p m  "Jacksonville via Albany. 8-20 p m  "Albany. 8-20 p m
8	" Sevenneh D No 52 8-70 D
2	" Albany
3	
3	" Fort Gaines
3	" Perry " Eufaula "
8	" Columbus
8	" Montgomery
3	"Augusta
8	
9	"Carrollton
3	Ar. Atlanta D No 58 7:32 8 m
ı	"Carroliton
н	"Jacksonville via Atlanta D 7:32 p
	" Albany D
	"Fort Gaines" Perry D E 8 No 24
3	"Perry D E S No 24" "Eufaula
1	
3	"Montgomery 9:45 8 m
4	"Macon D No 1
1	"Carrollton
	"Carrollton 1:35 p m
1	DOOR WARREN OF WARREN
4	and Atlanta to Angusta Connection at Atlanta
1	sieeping cars on trains from savannan to and Atlanta to Augusta. Connection at Atlanta with all diverging roads to eastern and western points and local stations. Through sieeping and sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p
1	points and local stations. Through sleeping and
ı	sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at Dailey,
4	D & S. daily except Sunday. Tickets for all points
d	and sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot
	points and local stations. Through sleeping and sitting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p m., via. Waycross, Atlanta and Macon. D.—Dailey, D. E.—daily except Sunday, Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at Unionidepot thirty minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

AMEREMENTS-ATLANTA-NASHVII LETIC PARK AT MERTINGS-W. C. T. U. IN Y.

> THROUGH Pencil Paragraphs Co CERTIORABI DOCKET

THE CO

EVENTS FOR T

is endeavoring to clean et, which is a full one. ON THE HALF SHELL

GETTING BETTER,is rapidly improving and le will soon be out with THE BLACK BERRY BR is in full force, and y quarts of the delicious in

NEW TRIAL REFUS was refused a new trial in terday. He was convict swindling.

A TUB OF LIQUOR.—T fied yesterday that J. V. seven gallons of corn li Dahlonega. DISMISSED.—The case of the receiver of the East T dismissed in the United St the case having been settl

WARRANT PAID.—Yest urer Hardeman paid a wa to the lunatic asylum. The of the appropriation for the

WADDELL'S WHISKY.— Paulding county moonshir yesterday by Deputy Mars default of two hundred do sent to jail.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED. new trial has been gran Kregg vs. the West Point case was first tried Mr. Ki dict for \$15,000. FOR THE PARK .- Major

the bird show yesterday a said that he was trying to to put in the park. Ed Ca this, said he thought an park would be a good thin, IN NEW QUARTERS,-Land Improvement compan building occupied by John street, for a term of five ye put a good stock of clothing nishing goods. Improveme immediately after July 1st,

Gothic style. SHE GOT WELL -Susan weman who swallowed the at her home, on Frazier str last, has entirely recovered the poison. The woman dec she attempted to kill herself tloned about it says that it is She declares that she will and will make no failure n

PATROLMAN HUNTER'S V PATROLMAN HUNTER'S W Hunter, wife of Patrolman I terday afternoon at his ho street. Mrs. Hunter had bee days only, and her death was pected, but a great surprise i friends. She was a most of faithful, loving wife, and a ki mother. She leaves two of mains will be laid to rest in of today.

THE HORSE RAN AWAY .neon a horse hitched to a wa Loyd street near the courtho was leaded with lumber, and scattered for three blocks. Th to break the wagon up con stopping, and also to collide w tear the wheel off. The hors longed to Jim Thompson, a co The race down the street car citement and attracted a large

Loyd street restauranter who confederate shell day before ye ging a well at his home, yester a bayonet. The bayonet was na shell had been but was nearly Parts of the scabbard were also leather dropped to pieces when brase parts were preserved with and the letters on it show that her soldier.

ACCIDENT ON THE CENTRA o'clock, yesterday morning, a soccurred on the Central rail. Humphreys street crossing. train No. 32, G. H. Littleton H. P. McAlpine, engineer, was switch, a car about the midd jumped the track. It was folle until clove, lay wild discontinuous entitle to the control of the co until eleven lay piled upon each were badly broken up. The acc posed to be caused by the track'

WEST END ACADEMY .- On a inclemency of the weather, the tion of the West End academy last night. It will take place, evening, at the Park Street Me evening, at the Park Street Me A most interesting programms ranged, and the friends and school are cordially invited to fessor Lambdin has an excelle no doubt will make a good sh Tomorrow evening the gradua and delivering of diplomas withe Park Street church.

HE EROKE A COLLAR BONE.

dox, a young white man who ha
ing at the East Tennessee shor
collar bone yesterday afternoo
Maddox was coming from the sh
city about six o'clock, and when
branch near the lower end of
found it so high that he could ne
cut using a fence as a foot brit
was not an experienced fence
made the attempt, and succeede
off. In his fall Maddox's left col
in contact with the fence and in contact with the fence and Maddox landed in the water and ducking, besides the fractured of

HE DROPPED DEAD.—John Go man nearly sixty years of age, di last night at his home on Ellis Rhodes. Gondon, though sixty has enjoyed as good health in th of his life as in the early part afternoon, when he reached his his usual day's work, he sat dback porch to rest while his d preparing supper. This was a en old man's, and frequently he fell sitting in the chair. After prepathe girl stepped to the door and c man but received no response. A him again with the same result, ham but received no response. A him again with the same result, to him and shook him and the ol remained motionless. The girl him more vigorously, and receiv sponse, became alarmed, and call A negro woman, living in part of responded, and quickly discover old man was dead. His death is a heart disease.

Who use SOZODONT have only to lips to prove its excellence. rleaming, spotless teeth, and frag will tell the story. There is more this wholesome and nearcoptions tion than for any other dent

#### NEW ORLEANS LINE.

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, JUNE 24.

ATLANTA-NASHVILLE-BASEBALL AT ATH-

W. C. T. U. IN Y. M. C. A. HALL AT 4 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the

CERTIORARI DOCKET.—The superior court is endeavoring to clean up the certiorari docket, which is a full one.

A TUB OF LIQUOR.—The collector was notified yesterday that J. V. Harbeson had seized seven gallons of corn liquor in a tub near Dahlonega.

DISMISSED.—The case of W. A. Gresham vs. the receiver of the East Tennessee road, was dismissed in the United States court yesterday,

WARRANT PAID.—Yesterday State Treasurer Hardeman paid a warrant for \$14,583.33 to the lunatic asylum. The money was part of the appropriation for the support of that in-

WADDELL'S WHISKY.—William Waddell, a Paulding county moonshiner, was brought in yesterday by Deputy Marshai McDonald. In default of two hundred dollars bond, he was

NEW TRIAL GRANTED .- In the city court a

new trial has been granted in the case of Kregg vs. the West Point road. When the case was first tried Mr. Krogg received a ver-

FOR THE PARK.—Major Sidney Root was at the bird show yesterday afternoon, and it is said that he was trying to buy the ant-eater to put in the park. Ed Calloway, hearing of this, said he thought an "aunt-eater" at the park would be a good thing.

In New Quarters,—The Capitol City Land Improvement company has leased the building occupied by John Domini, Whitehall street, for a term of five years, and they will put a good stock of clothing and gents' fur-nishing goods. Improvements will be made immediately after July 1st, and will be on the Gothic style.

SHE GOT WELL.—Susan Hunt, the negro weman who swallowed the dose of morphine at her home, on Frazier street, night before last, has entirely recovered from the effects of the poison. The woman declines to tell why she attempted to kill herself, and when questioned about it says that it is no one's business. She declares that she will repeat the attempt and will make no failure next time.

PATEOLMAN HUNTER'S WIFE DEAD.—Mrs. Hunter, wife of Patrolman Hunter, died yesterday afternoon at his home on Windsor street. Mrs. Hunter had been sick for a few days only, and her death was not only unexpected, but a great surprise and shock to her friends. She was a most estimable lady, a faithful loving wife, and a kind and indulgent mother. She leaves two children. The results are the street of the str

mother. She leaves two children. The re-mains will be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery

THE HORSE RAN AWAY.—Yesterday afterneou a horse hitched to a wagon ran away on Loyd street near the courthouse. The wagon was leaded with lumber, and the lumber was

was leaded with lumber, and the lumber was scattered for three blocks. The horse managed to break the wagon up considerably before stopping, and also to collide with a buggy and tear the wheel off. The horse and wagon belonged to Jim Thompson, a colored drayman. The race down the street caused quite an excitement and attracted a large crowd.

ANOTHER WAR RELIC.—Jack Ryan, the Loyd street restauranter who found a loaded confederate shell day before yesterday in digging a well at his home, yesterday unearthed a bayonet. The bayonet was near where the shell had been but was nearly a foot deeper. Parts of the scabbard were also found but the leather dropped to pieces when handled. The

brass parts were preserved with the bayonet and the letters on it show that it belonged to a

ACCIDENT ON THE CENTRAL.-At eleven

o'clock, yesterday morning, a serious accident occurred on the Central railroad, near the Humphreys street crossing. While freight train No. 32, G. H. Littleton conductor, and H. P. McAlpine, engineer, was passing over a switch, a car about the middle of the train invented the train.

jumped the track. It was followed by others until eleven lay piled upon each other. They were badly broken up. The accident was supposed to be caused by the track's spreading.

West End Academy.—On account of the inclemency of the weather, the prize elocution of the West End academy did not occur last night. It will take place, however, this evening, at the Park Street Methodist church. A most interesting programme has been arranged, and the friends and patrons of the school are cordially invited to attend. Professor Lambdin has an excellent school, and no doubt will make a good showing tonight. Temorrow evening the graduating exercises, and delivering of diplomas will come off at

and delivering of diplomas will come off at

HE BROKE A COLLAR BONE.-Clarke Mad-

in contact with the fence and was broken. Maddox landed in the water and got a good ducking, besides the fractured collar bone.

preparing supper. This was a custom of the old man's, and frequently he fell asleep while sitting in the chair. After preparing supper, the girl stepped to the door and called the old man but received no response. After calling him again with the same result, she went up to him and shook him and the old man still the index matterials.

remained motionless. The girl then shook him more vigorously, and receiving no response, became alarmed, and called in help. A negro woman, living in part of the house responded, and quickly discovered that the old man was dead. His death is attributed to heart discare.

the case having been settled.

LETIC PARK AT 3:20 P. M.

d Shreveport

OMERY! LINE

ILY TRAINS

Sleeping Cars

eans Without Change effect June 20th, 1886.

6 19 pm 11 38 am : 35 am 6 10 pm

No. 51. No. 53. Daily Daily. Daily. except Sunday. 7 00 pm 7 45 am 2 20 am 1,05 pm 2 20 pm 7 05 am 3 20 am 8 45 pm R SERVICE. t sleeper New York to to New Orleans without

CECIL GABBETT, General Manage

estern & Montula Railroads. n are run by Central or

H. Ga., May 16th, 1886.

2:45 p m 3:58 p m 2:25 p m 7:23 p m

..11:10 p

Just pm

ta, to Savannah;
in No 2 to Jack;
Passengers for
vania, Ga., take
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S F & W Ry for
ooints. Train No
V R R. Trains 52
S F & W Ry for

ATLANTA.

....17:20°p m

.. 3:35 a m 7:32 P

7:35 a m ... 1:35 p m ah to Macon n at Atlanta and western sleeping and lile at 7:20 p D-Dailey, for all points Unioni depot

Who use SOZODONT have only to open their lips to prove its excellence. Their white gleaming, spotless teeth, and fragrant breath will tell the story. There is more demand for this wholesome and unexceptionable prepara-tion than for any other dentifric in the

#### MORE ABOUT IT.

THE KIMBALL HOUSE BAR AND THE ATLANTA BREWERY.

What the People Think About Keeping Them Open
After the First-How They Argue for and
Against the Proposition - What They
Bay-The Georgia Wine Question.

The publication in yesterday's Constituand the Kimball house bar not to close their business on the first of July caused a great deal of comment. This varied according to the position on the prohibition question occupied by the commentator. Some thought the brewery and the Kimbbll house bar would not be interfered with, while others thought that they would be promptly brought to ac-count by the legal authorities.

Relative to the Kimball house bar, an erro-

ON THE HALF SHELL.—Hollis and McMahon say they will run a wine and billiard room after the first of July. GETTING BETTER.—General L. J. Gartrell is rapidly improving and his physicians think le will soon be out with his friends. neous impression was unintentionally created. That impression was that wine would be sold by the glass. Such will not be the case. The THE BLACK BERRY BRIGADE.—This brigade is in full force, and yesterday hundreds of quarts of the delicious truit was brought in. Kimball house bar will sell Georgia wines, California wines and other wines manufac-tured in the United States, by the quart, in bottles, and only in that way. NEW TRIAL REFUSED .- Leonard Ratteree was refused a new trial in the city court yes-terday. He was convicted of cheating and

A WELL KNOWN PROHIBITIONIST, speaking of the plans of the Kimball house

bar, said:
"The scheme will prove a failure. Even if
the legal authorities should not interfere, the sale of wine alone would not be remunerative. Americans are not, as a rule, wine drinking people. This is especially true of Georgians. They will drink wine at banquets and similar entertainments, but they will not drink it habitually. Not even the 'dryness' caused by prohibition will cause them to become wine drinkers. Let me tell you of a case that illustrates the fact I mention: Several years ago the ordinary and county commissioners of Marion county refused to grant licenses for the sale of liquor, so that in effect prohibition reigned. A man named Bulk, or Bolk, who lived near Buena Vista, the county seat, manufactured a domestic wine, which he sold by the bottle: In all the county, I den't suppose he had fifty patrons. Those who felt that THEY MUST DRINK, sent to Geneva or Americus and bought whisky or brandy. The money received for the wine the Kimball house bar will sell will not pay the salaries of the barkeepers."

"How will it be with the brewery?"

"I believe the brewery will make a fortune every two months. Many Americans are beer drinkers, and it will not be unnatural if their inability to obtain other liquors should cause prohibition will cause them to become wine

drinkers, and it will not be unnatural if their inability to obtain other liquors should cause Atlanta beer drinkers to consume more of it than usual. It is a milder drink than wine, and it is a much cheaper drink. Besides, the beer drinkers will feel that whenever they purchase beer from the brewery they will be aiding an Atlanta enterprise. If I were not a prohibitionist, I would like to own the brewery."

A CONSTITUTION reporter sought a prominent city official and asked him what would be done if the brewery should continue its business as usual and the Kimball house bar

should seli

ANY BUT GEORGIA WINES.

"The question," the official replied, "is easily answered: The law will be enforced."

"Does that mean that the brewery will not be allowed to sell its beer as it has done here-tofore and is doing now?"

"That is reactly what it means."

"That is exactly what it means."

"How about the Kimball house bar?"

"Nobody denies the right of the Kimball house bar, or any other bar, to sell domestic wines by the bottle, provided the bottle holds a quart. There is no sort of doubt but that the local option law, when it exempts domestic wines from its operation, means wine manufactured in Georgia. If the Kimball house bar dispenses any other kind, its owners will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. Let me mention a fact that it will be well for everybody to understand: Prohibition will be enforced in Atlanta and Fulton county, and it will be worse than foolish to kick against it."

"But it is claimed that

IT WILL BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL to prohibit the sale of any but Georgia wines." That is the purest nonsense. Every state that has yet tried prohibition has been nauseated with that argument of unconstitutionality. It is the favorite argument of every anty. It is the lavorite argument of every man that is forced to do a thing he doesn't want to do. Compel a man to abute a nuisance on his premises, and he will declare that you are encroaching upon his 'vested rights,' or that the law by which he is compelled to abate the nuisance is 'unconstitutional.' He forgets that other people have a constitutional right to be protected from nuisances. Any man that objects to a law will declare that it is man that objects to a law will declare that it is 'unconstitutional.'

The 'unconstitutional' 'mneonstitutional.' The 'unconstitutional' shriek amounts simply to this: 'What doesn't suit me is unconstitutional.' It was a level headed body of men that enacted the local option law, and it is reasonable to suppose that they knew what they were about,"

A LEADING LIQUOR DEALER A LEADING LIQUOR DEALER

was interviewed by the reporter, and asked if he intended to sell domestic wines.

"No, I don't," he promptly and emphatically replied. "I don't intend to sell domestic wines or any other kind of liquor. I don't believe that there are in Atlanta as many as three liquor dealers who intend to sell domestic wines. I'll let you into a secret, if you will suppress my name."

"All right, go ahead." "All right, go ahead."
"The liquor dealers of Atlanta have repeatedly discussed the situation since the prohibition election, and they are almost a unit as to the course they intend to pursue. They want the people to know exactly what prohibition is. In order to accomplish their desire, they propose to aid to make prohibition really prohibit. They not only do not intend to sell liquor themselves, but they intend, as far as they can, to see that nobody else sells it. They want Atlanta, during the next two years, to be as

DRY AS THE DESERT OF SAHARA. They believe that if it can be made that dry, prohibition will not triumph at the next

Perhaps the most significant thing said about the intentions of the brewery and the Kimball house bar was said by another leading liquor

HE BROKE A COLLAR BONE.—Clarke Maddox, a young white man who has been working at the East Tennessee shops, broke his collar bone yesterday afternoon by a fall. Maddox was coming from the shops into the city about six o'clock, and when he reached a branch near the lower end of Pryor street found it so high that he could not cross withent using a fence as a foot bridge. Maddox was not an experienced fence walker, but made the attempt, and succeeded in falling off. In his fall Maddox's left collar bone came in contact with the fence and was broken. dealer.

"I fought prohibition," he remarked, "but I am ready to confess that I am glad it triumphed. My wife and children were so glad that I couldn't help to be glad, too. I venture to predict that before the expiration of six months' time, the brewery and the Kimball house bar will be closed, and that no liquor can be obtained in Atlanta unless from 'blind tigers'. Some neadle will of course, continue. tigers.' Some people will, of course, continue to drink, but most of them will purchase their supplies outside of Atlanta." He Dropped Dead.—John Gondon, a negro man nearly sixty years of age, died suddenly last night at his home on Ellis street, near Rhodes. Gondon, though sixty years of age, has enjoyed as good health in the latter part of his life as in the early part. Yesterday afternoon, when he reached his home, after his usual day's work, he sat down on the tack porch to rest while his daughter was preparing supper. This was a custom of the

Death of a Student.

Mr. R. L. Durden, a young student of Moore's business college, died at 43 East Mitchell street, yesterday with malaria fever. He had only been sick nine days and since he was taken ill he was unconscious all the while. He was a good worker and a moral Christian young man, and liked by all who knew him. His schoolmates were by his side all the time he was sick, and when he died they were near him. He came to Atlanta about three months ago from south Georgia, near Savannah, to attend school. He was not in good health when he arrived and malaria was in his system and the change of climate is supposed to have been the cause of his sudden death. His father was telegraphed for a day or two ago and just arrived in time to see his son breath his last. His remains were placed on the Ceatral train yesterday at 6:55 and taken to the home of his father for interment. The great feeling which the young men showed for their lost friend touched the heart of the old man, and the tears trickled down his cheeks. There was a very large crowd of students who accompanied the remains to the union passenger depot.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizzines, pain in the side, constitution, disordered stomach, &c. Try them.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

What was Done Yesterday and the Programme ToDay. The closing exercises of the public schools

The closing exercises of the public schools are being held.

A great deal of interest is always manifested in the exercises, for the schools hold a warm place in the hearts of the people of Atlanta.

At 12 o'clock yesterday the Alciphronian Literary and Debating society held their closing exercises in the basement of the Second Paptist church. The attendance was large, and those present bad a most delightful time. The following programme was admirably carried out:

ried out: Declamation, Albert Boylston — "Color Bearer." Reading, Harry Flynn-"The Peculiar

Border."

Declamation, Arthur Hynds—"Maturna's Address to his Band."

Declamation, Edward L. Meyer—"The Southern Cross." Reading, D. McD. Parkhurst-"Essay on

Declamation, Ben Elsas-"Discoveries of Galfleo."
The debate was, "Resolved that Labor Unions Do More Harm than Good."
Affirmative—J. C. Battle, Henry Jackson, E. W. Brockman, C. T. Nunnally, W. D. Ellis, I. J. Parkson.

E. W. Brockman, C. T. Nunnally, W. D. Ellis, L. L. Rawson. Negative—W. H. Pope, Frank Hill, J. W. Hardwick, Henry B. Mays, J. M. Gaston, Jr., Samuel Meyer, Jr., Critics—Frank Orme and T. J. Longley. J. C. Battle was sick and Dan Parkhurst read bis paner.

J. C. Battle was sick and Dan Parkhurst read his paper.

The debate was a good one, but it was decided in favor of the affirmative.

The officers of the society are:
President, W. G. Whilden, Jr.; first vice, W. H. Pope; second vice, C. T. Nunnally; third vice, Eugene Black; secretary, R. E. Richards; assistant secretary, Gus Ryan; librarian, Martine Harmsen; assistant librarian, Ed. Harralson.

The following report as to the standing and honors confered was was read by Professor Bass.

Bass.
First grade—W. H. Pope, first honor, 97.89,
J. C. Battle, Jr., first honor, 97.89; J. M. Gaston, Jr., second honor, 97.17; Samuel Meyer,
Jr., second honor, 96.70.
Honor role mention—Louis L. Dawson, 96.-

Honor role mention—Louis L. Dawson, 96,-31; Simon A. Rosenfeld, 95.17.
Second grade—Henry B. Mays, first honor, 98.30; W. D. Ellis, second honor, 77.73; E. W. Brockman, second honor, 97.39; J. W. Hardwick, second honor, 97.23.
Third Grade—Henry Jackson, first honor, 97.76; Harry Flynn, first honor, 97.51; Albert D. Boylston, first honor, 97.39; Walker Glenn, first honor, 97.55; Frank Hill first honor, 97.39

first honor, 97.39: Frank Hill, first honor, 97.32: first honor, 97.39; Frank Hill, first honor, 97.32; E. L. Meyer, second honor, 97.10; Charles D. Whitner, second honor, 97.02.

Honorable mention—Eugene Black, 96.13; W. H. Smith, 96 02; W. C. Johnson, 95.96; J. A. Hynds, 95.96; Walter C. Goza, 95.54; W. W. Appler, 95.27; Alfred Prescott, 95.33; David Kempner, 95.27.

The BOYS AND GIELS.

The high school examinations of both the boys and girls came off in the morning. The examination was satisfactory to the board and

to the patrons.

Superintendent Slaton had charge of the third grade boys in place of Mr. W. M. Slaton, who was too sick to attend. Miss Sargeant was put in charge of both divisions of third grade girls, Miss Lula Hillyer being absent on account of the death of her uncle, Judge Junius Hillyer.

Today the venue death

Hillyer.

Today the young ladies take possession of the opera house. Thirty-one will read essays. The address will be delivered by Judge Howard Van Epps. The exercises begin promptly at ten o'clock.

SEVENTEEN BOYS. At night seventeen boys will graduate at the opera house. The address will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Lee and the diplomas conferred by Hon. David Mayer, vice president of the board of education. The exercises promise to be unusually interesting, and will begin promptly at quarter past eight. There will be no admission charged to the morning exercises but a charge of twenty-five cents to admission. cises, but a charge of twenty-five cents, to admit both nights, will be made to defray expenses of house, gas, etc. enses of house, gas, etc. Friday night thirty-nine girls will graduate.

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

An Interesting Point Touching Alcoholic Bitters.
A prominent firm of this city has forwarded

A prominent firm of this city has forwarded to Collector Crenshaw a sample bottle of Red Lion Diarrhora Elixir, with the request that he please inform them if a special tax would be required of dealers. The letter goes on to give the formula, showing that only ten per control clocked in most of

The reporter was allowed to sample the bottle, and found it to be a very good drink—much better than is found in many places.

"What do you propose to do about it?" asked the reporter.

the reporter. "I can't say yet," was the reply, "but as far as I can now see, there is but one thing to do, and that is to be governed by the law touch "And what is the law?"

"An official letter from Walter Evans, late commission internal revenue, under date of July 9th, 1883, he says, 'Each collector will take sufficient time to carefully investigate take sufficient time to carefully investigate every case which arises in his district, availing himself of all the information which he may have or be able to obtain in regard to the character of the article in question, the class of persons who purchase it, and the uses to which it is applied. Whenever he finds that any of these articles are sold and used as alcoholic beverages, a demand must be made for the payment of the proper special tax therefor."

"You will be governed by that?"

"It places the matter entirely in your

"Yes, and I shall go by the law strictly. Now, there is no doubt but that this medicine is a good beverage—a fine drink for one who can't get better; but so long as it is not used as a beverage, I shall ask for no special tax. We are bound by the law I have given you nntil it is revoked. I have studied the matter carefully for several days."

nntil this revoked. I have studied the matter carefully for several days."

"Should you find a druggist selling this medicine as a beverage, what would be done?"

"He would be made to pay the special tax on every bottle of it in his house."

"Would this be required of other druggists?"

"Not if they had, sold it only for medicinal purposes." purposes."

Of Interest to Horse Owners

The following is my experience with caustic balsam: 1. Mare kicked inside knee joint; swelled up to the hip and down to the foot; swelled up to the hip and down to the foot; could hardly get her to box stall; applied caustic balsam, and in four weeks she was completely well. 2. Mare kicked on the stifle joint; was so lame that she went sideways when she walked, and those that saw her said she would never get over it; applied caustic balsam and in three weeks she was all right and is worth \$150 today. 3. Badly caked udder in a cow; two applications cured it and two other case like it. 4. Large swelling in front of teats on cow's belly; cured by two applications. 5. Ulceration in foot of cow; was badly rotted before balsam was applied; took several applibefore balsam was applied; took several applications, but is doing well now. I could not get along without caustic balsam.

Andover, O. B. C. McCLELLAND.

Gombault's caustic balsam is for eale in Atlanta by Bradfield & Ware, 26 Whitehall st.

Try "Red Lion" Elixir.

A Rare Chance.

The undersigned having leased the finest and best located building in the city of Birmingham, Ala., known as the Moore, Moore & Hamby, building joining the union depot. Will ofter for the next thirty (80) days the upper stories of said building, with sufficient room in the lower story for office, dining room; and kitchen to be used as a restaurant and hotel on the European plan. In connection with the above will be a first-class saloon and billiard hall kept by

8. Wise & Co.

7 or 8 p im.

Red Lion Elixir for OLD FOLKS and those

Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." Their gentle action and good effect on the system, really make them a perfect little pill: They please those who use them.

"Red Lion" Elixir is just what you need,

STILSON RELIABLE 0998 FAIR DEA 58 Whitenail Street,

MY STOCK FOR SP IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS. FINE CLOTHING FOR ME N, BOYS AND CHILDREN

The Largest Stock of Chi | Idren's Suits in the City. GIVE ME PLES FOR STUTE TO GEOR ORDER.

Tobacco, Etc. ASK FOR AND USE DRUM "J. T.," Big Chunk an BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR

BLUE RIBBON ON THEIR
BERG & FLYNN, MACON.
RIESER & STERN, SAVANNAH,
GUCKENHEIMER & SOR, SAVANNAH.
FOLLIN BROS, CHARLESTON, S. C,
LORICK & LOWBARCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

One Hundred best Artotype Steel Engravings which we will sell for the next 30 days at \$1.00 each—just half price. Now is your chance. They must be sold. PICTURE FRAMES

Any size or style made to order. The best assorted stock of mouldings to select from. An elegant line of new designs just received. Will sell at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days in order to meet competition. Satisfaction guaranteed to workmapship.

HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS! 100 best Mexican Hammocks \$1,25. CROQUET SETS.

A large lot from 75 cents to \$5.00. BASEBALL GOODS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

STRETCHERS, SCREENS, PASELS, Etc., made to order. Give us a call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

THORNTON & SELKIRK,
Successors to E. H. Thornton,
7p und mus n r m 28 Whitehall Street,

P.L. MYNATT will address the people at the Court-house, in Atlanta, on the subject of his candidacy for Congress and the political issues of the day on Tuesday evening, June 29th, at 8 o'clock p. m. All cordially invited to attend. 7p Jewelry.

JEWELER! LING AND BOTTOM PRICES Atlanta, Georgia.

Clothing.

RING AND SUMMER IN GREAT VARIETY.

> A CALL. GE MUSE, 38 Whitehall street.

Tobacco, Etc. MOND'S,"HORSE SHOE" di Natural Leaf Tobacco,

MERITS AT NEW ORLEANS, NATURAL LEAF, 1ANNER. CURIER & HRATH, ATLANTA.

M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOGA, TENNI
H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,
P & G, T. DODD. ATLANTA.

Lucy Cobb Institute.

Lucy Cobb Institute.

The fall term of this excellent school opens September 29. This school is fast placing itself in the lead of female colleges in the south. As a home school for young ladies it has no superior anywhere. It is the equal in every respect of any college in the United States, and in some respects excels all of them. Its training is unsurpassed, and it is gratifying to know that Georgia has such a school for girls. Parents with daughters to educate cannot do better than send them to the Lucy Cobb institute. The principal, Mrs. Milly Rutherford, is a lady of superior intellect and culture, and all may rest assured that young ladies entrusted to her care will receive every attention possible.

Car Load of Horses for Sale. I have a car load of good sound, well broke, gentle horses for sale, for each or on time, or will exchange for real estate. A. J. West, 25 Peachtree

Dentists. There are three or four dentists in the Chamber-lin, Boynton & Co. building named Smith, and Dr. D. Smith is the one who has been in the building for twelve years—on first floor.

WANTED! 40,000 GALLONS OF BLACKBERRY

> P. E. TAYLOR, AGENT.



D. N. FREEMAN & CO. \*JEWELERS.\*

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets; - ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Greatest Inducement **EVER OFFERED IN ATLANTA** 

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING. SEE OUR PRICES:

Boys' Suits \$ 3.00, former price \$ 5.00. Boys' Suits \$ 4.50, former price \$ 6.00. Boys' Suits \$ 5.00, former price \$ 8.00. Men's Suits \$10.00, former price \$15.00. Men's Suits \$12.00, former price \$15.00. Men's Suits \$15.00, former price \$20.00.

MEN'S PANTS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY. THIN GLOTHING.

Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, At prices that will pay you to come here and buy them.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

Groceries.

CHAS, C. THORN, CHEAP CASH GROCER 118 Whitehall Street. Telephone 451,;

Maple Syrup, per gallon.

Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per pound.

15
Prunes per pound.

25
Dried Beef, whole, per pound.

162
Lea & Perrin's Worcester Sauce.

26
Babbit's Soap, 5 bars.

27
2 pound Canned Corn Beef.

27
2 pound Canned Corn Beef.

28
Water ground Meal, peck.

29
Dove Brand Hams, uncanvassed.

11
Honey, new.

15
I carry the most complete line of Price's Baking
Powders and Extracts in the city. I have everything in his line and will save you money. These
goods are all fresh. Come and see them.

Royal Baking Powder, 1b cans.

45
Frice's Baking Powder, 1b cans.

45
I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper
than the lowest for the cash. I keep no books,
credit no one, lose no money and save you 20 per
cent. Just come one time and be convinced.

Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street,
CHAS C. THORN.

Hackett & Rice Iron Fence Co. ATLANTA, GA. The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company in

Manufacturers of the latest and best patent Wrought fron Fence on the market. Also Crest-ing, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Builders' Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every

A. F. PICKERT, THE JEWELER.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry & Silverware. CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

PICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.

HENRY F. EMERY.

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY

Auction Every Night This Week at 7:30, Pictures,

Art Goods,

Stationery, Etc. FIXTURES AND SHOW CASES FOR SALE.

GEO. H. PRATT, Auctioneer. STREET CONTRACTORS

CEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE D office of the Commissioner of Public Works until 12 o'clock meridian, Saturday, the 19th day of June, 1886, for macadam pavement on Crow street, from Peters street to Crumley street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

#### RARE GEMS OF ART AT M.BRIDE'S.

Sunset, Satin Finished and Nacre de Perle, Glassware, China, etc. BALDWIN'S DRY-AIR REFRIGERATOR Gate City Stone Filters,

Show Cases, Ice Cream Freezers, Wood, Tin and Crockery to trade at Factory rices. McBRIDE & CO., 32 Wall Street.

#### THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE. June 23, 9:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment ime at each place named:

	Sec. 3	医	1	_		1	1000		
	Barometer.	Thermomet	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Reinfell.	Westher.		
Angusta	29.86	74		SE			Clear.		
	29.88	78		8	Light.		Cloud		
Jacksonville	29.89		***	SE	Light.		Clear.		
	29,84 29,83	70	69	8	Light.		Clear.		
New Orleans					Calm.				
Galveston	29.80	80	CE	NE			Clear.		
Palestine	29.89	70	00	NE	Calm.				
Fort Smith	29.00	70	CE	. **.	Calm.				
Bhreveport				_			Clear.		
LO	CAL	OB	SE	RV	TION	8.			
6 a. m	29,91	68	641	W	Light.	Lt.	Clear.		
10 a. m	29,91	78	64	SW:	6	.00	Fair.		
2 n. m	29.85	81	63	SW	8	.00	Fair.		
6 p. m	29.88	72	68	NW	6	.00	Threts		
9 p. m	29.84	65	65	SE	8	1.61	Hv.Rr		
Maximum ther Minimum ther Total rain fall.				******	*** ******				
C	ottor	B	el	t Br	lletin				

Observations taken at 6 p. m.-75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximun Temp	Minimum Temp	
Atlanta, Ga	81	66	ľ
Anderson, S. C	88	62	
Columbus, Ga Chattanooga, Tenn	84	69 63	
Gainesville, Ga	82	59	

## WATCHES J. P. STEVENS,

#### 47 WHITEHALL ST.

The White Ribbon Band (The W. C. T. U.)

Regular meeting today, Thursday, at 4 p. m., at the Y. M. C. A. Being the fourth Thursday, the exercises will be of a devotional character. Special prayer for prohibition.

#### PERSONAL.

Miss Nannie Randall, a pleasant young lady of Griffin, visited friends in the city yesterday. Mr Robert Daniels, of Griffin, was in the city yesterday.

MISS ALICE BEATY, of Columbus, who ha

been visiting friends in Griffin, returned home yes

MR. J. S. CLIFTON, of Marietta, saw the Atlantas defeat the Nashvilles yesterday. GRIFFIN was represented in Atlanta yester-by Messrs. E J. Flemister and Robert T. Daniel. MR. A. S. JOHNSTON, of Villa Rica, is at the

DEPUTY CLERK FULLER, of the United States court, received seven gallons of whortleber ries from Commissioner J. B. Gaston, of Gaines

REGISTERED at the Kimball is a party from Americus, composed of General Phil Cook, Hon. DuPont Guerry, Hon. J. B, Felder ad Colonel S. H. Hawkins.

E. P. CHAMBERLIN and Son, Mr. and Mrs Porter King, Mr. E. H. Thornton, Mrs. Keely and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill and chil-dren, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill and chil-dren, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Joinson, Misses Grant and Adair all returned yesterday from Cumberland

JUDGE E. B. ROSSER has just returned from a visit to West Virginia. He went there to attend the commencement exercises of Bethany college, where his son, R. M. Rosser, graduated with high where his son, R. M. Rosser, graduated with high rank. The Wheeling Intelligencer pays "Mr. Rosser a nice compliment, and says his address on "By Patient Toil We Rise," was full of good, sen-sible ideas, sound advice and excellent reasoning. Bethany college is one of the oldest in West Vir-ginia, and has always stood high as an institution of learning, having a very able copps of professors. Atlanta congratulates young Mr. Boser on his successful term, and welcomes him home. AT THE KIMBALL: C D Caws. Anniston

At The Kimball: C D Caws, Anniston, Ala; JP Carpenter, Knoxville, Tenn; W H Goldsby, E J Dundon, Chas Kiehmeyer, W O Brien, H Bittman, Jas Heliery, O P Beard, Len Sowders, C Marr, E Smith, Taney Hellman, N S Baker, A L Schelhasse, Nashville baseball club, Nashville, Tenn; T J Hogan, Albany, N Y; J H Brown, Pittsburg, Pa; A F Wilholm, Richmond, Va; R M Moon, S C; J F Foard, Nashville, Tenn; Chas E Hoge, Frankfort, Ky; E L Maly, W & A R R; Geo H Pearson, N Y; Crange Swan, Poughkeepsie; JM Smith, Liberty, Va; J S Crane, Baltimore; H Buslow, Cincinuati, Obio; H M Amoss, Griffin, Georgia; E F Young, Marietta: J H Thompson, Rochester; EJ Flemester, Griffin, Georgia; E F Williams, New York; Robert T Daniel, Griffin, Georgia; C S Stubbs, Macon, Georgia; J S Frank, Baltimore; Hennett Selar and wife, Florida; A S Johnston, Villa Rica; E B McDonald, St. Louis; W R Thigpen, Savannah, Georgia; E R Collem, New York; Miss Camak, Baltimore Miss A T Camok, Baltimore, J B Baird, Washington; H E Briggs, Chicago; S H Haukins, J B Felder, Phillip Cook, Americus; C F Pendergrast, P M Merdum, Savannah; J S Middleton, Charletoa; R Armstead, D C Townsend, N Y; A G Sarey, Ala; J A Blance and wife, Miss A Blance, Miss Demger, Mrs J W Keary, Fannie Keary, E Keary, New York; Jas McKinzie, Montgomery, Ala; Oscar, E S Butts, Mississippi: W H Hidell and wife, Rome, Ga; J H Coleman, Abeline, Texas; J A Cart, N Y; Jesse Batts, wife and nurse, Texas, J A Gar, N Y; B S Sunders, M A Bingham, Madison, W E Shields, Thomson, Ga; H C Davis, U S A; B B Lych, Balto; J K Haitfield, Louisville; J M Waldie, Dayton, O; E Hill, West Point, Ga; R Hightower, M Schumler, LaFayette, Ala; M Schear, Cartersville, Ga; R E Mitchell, Flowery Branch, Ga; Albert Chapi, Nashville, Tenn; A H Schear, Cartersville, Ga; R E Mitchell, Flowery Branch, Ga; Albert Chapi, Nashville, Tenn; A H Schear, Cartersville, Ga; R E Mitchell, Flowery Branch, Ga; Albert Chapi, Nashville, Tenn; A H Schear, Cartersville, Ga; R E Mitchell, Flowery Branch, Ga; Albert Chapi, Nashville, Tenn; A H

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In your issue of 23d, in reference to Southern coal company (which is a combination of old pool mines), you say: "If the Southern coal company shall inaugurate this system of business in Atlanta they will confer a great benefit on this city." Do you want to do me an injustice, or are you nine years behind the news? for I have been selling the same way for that period, as thousands of our best citizens know, and after along and bitter fight these mines now try to step on my platform, for I inaugurated the system, not them.

Wholesale agent Soddy and Poplar Creek coal.

"Red Lion" Elixir for diarrhos and bowel

#### ATLANTA ADVANCES

NOTHER STEP TOWARD THE PEN NANT FOR NEXT YEAR,

the Purcell Combination and the Goldsby Aggretion Meet on the Diamond—A Fine Game is Flayed and the Home Boys Add Another Victory—The Game is Enjoyed,

The biggest crowd of the season went out to Athletic park yesterday afternoon to witness the game between the champions and the Nashville nine.

The grand stand was crowded, the bleachards were full and the hill to the left of the left field was studded with carriages and persons on horse back and foot. The crowd was an enthusiastic one and every fine play was liberally applauded.

The crowd began to arrive about two

o'clock and for an hour was entertained by

the champions' practicing on the ground. About three the 'bus arrived with the Nashville team, and as the players stepped upon the ground they were received with the ground they were received with loud and long applause. Goldsby and Bittman came in at the head of the procession and appeared odd to the crowd attired as they were in the gray suits and blue caps. Soon after the Nashville team arrived the home boys vacated the field and the visitors began exercising. About the same time the New Holland springs brass hand reached the ground and began About the same time the New Holland springs brass band reached the ground and began playing. The music was good and appeared to put new lise into the players. Mikado Baker and Dundon were both on the ground in uniform and were pitching. The band finally began playing the mikado and Baker sprang upon the players' bench and commenced singing but before the sound of his voice reached the audience, Umpire Burns appeared with a new ball in either hand, and the visitors began scattering to the field. Goldsby went out into the right and field. Goldsby went out into the right and looked as natural as life, while Bittman went to second, where he looked a little odd. Dunden walked into the box, but there was a want of that air of confidence about which

he wore before he ran upon "Tug" Arun-

he wore before he ran upon "Tug" Arundel.

Cline walked upon to the home plate and struck out. Purcell failed to reach first, and Lyons went out on a fly, and the boy on the roof of the club houses rounded up a big cipher for the Atlantas as the Nashvilles walked in. Sowders failed to reach first, Goldsby flew out to Cline and Marr foul tipped out. This gave the visitors just what the Atlantas had earned. In the second, third and fourth no one was able to pass third base, although both sides advanced men to that point. In the fifth Atlanta went out without a run, while the proper coaching would have won at least one. Two men were out when Lynch came to the bat and drove a long ball to left field which Goldsby fielded in fine style. Lynch attempted to make two bags on the ball and could have done so if he had been coached at first. As it was he ran over first and after returning to the base started for second. When the Nashvilles came to het in and after returning to the base started for second. When the Nashvilles came to bat in their half of the fifth O'Brien walked up to the plate and drove a ball to right for a base. the plate and drove a ball to right for a base. Bittman hit to short right for a single and Stricker fielded the ball to Cline in time to out O'Brien at second but not quick enough to make a double play. With Bittman on first Dundon came to the bat. Bittman managed to steal second and then got third on Dundon's hit for a single. Dundon went to second on Sowder's hit to short center for a single and Bittman crossed the plate amidst loud shouting. Sowders was on first and Dunsingle and Bittman crossed the plate amidst loud shouting. Sowders was on first and Dundon on second when Goldsby went to the bat. The runners were playing well off when Goldsby hits hot liner to Cline who took it in and made a beautiful double play. The boy with the chalk marked up the run as the Atlantas come in and Wells picked up the willow. Well's appearance did not enthuse the crowd but when he sent a sharp bounding grounder between Beard's feet and reached first, the grand stand and bleaching boards set up a yell. Cline got a single into right, and Wells reached third on it and ought to have crossed the home plate. Purcell played his foul ball racket until seven balls gave him his first, and when Lyons came to bat the bases were full—Purcell on first, Cline on second and Wells on third. Lyons stooped down for a home run, hit, and his friends called out:

"Now for over the fence."

'Now for over the fence.'

"Let's have an old timer, Denny."
"Knock her flat, old boy."
"Put it down to the fence."

But Denny stood up, struck out and went off and cried. Lynch took the bat, and after a strike had been called on him, the audience began to fear that no one would get in, but just then Kremeyer let a ball pass and Wells came in. This tied the score and the people shouted themselves hoarse. While Wells was coming home Cline get third and Purcell second. Just themselves hoarse. While Wells was coming home Cline got third and Purcell second. Just at this point Shafer, the new man, showed himself a magnificent coacher. He believed that another run would win the game, and be-gan trying to work Cline in. He made Purcell gan trying to work Cline in. He made Purcell play off second so far that Kremeyer could not resist the temptation to throw to Bittman. Purcell stood still as the ball sailed through the air and was, when it dropped in Bittman's hands, about half way between second and third. The instant Bittman caught the ball he started towards Purcell and at the same instant Cline, who had been played well off third, struck for home. Of course Bittman throw the ball to Kremewer, but he dropped it. third, struck for home. Of course Bittman threw the ball to Kremeyer, but he dropped it, and Cline was safe, with Purcell advanced to third. Cline would have been safe even if Kremeyer had not dropped the ball. Lynch then hit to right, and Bittman, who was trying to play all over the field, fumbled the ball and Lynch made first, while Purcell trotted home. Stricker hit a long fly to Sowders and went out. Nashville tried hard to score, but a double play which could easily have been out. Nashville tried hard to score, but a double play, which could easily have been converted into a triple if if had been needed retired them. In the seventh Atlanta got a man on third, but could not get him home. Then Beard hit to Lyons, who made a miserable throw to first, which allowed Beard to go to second, O'Brien hit a single to right Beard scored. Bittman flew out. Dundon hit to Wells, who threw to second in time to cut Beard off and Stricker put the ball to Lynch, in time to out Dundon. This closed the run getting.

getting.

Just here the heavy clouds began to grow heavier and everybody wanted it to rain. Atlanta went out in one, two, three order and as the boys went to the field the rain began to fall and the crowd began to yell. Sowders flew out while the rain was falling fast and

the grand stand was heard from.
"Call the game."
"Play on."
"It's raining, you can't play ball there."

"Oh, it aint, going to rain much, play on."
For five minutes Burns kept the men playing and then called them in and the game was given to Atlanta by 3 to 1.

Both teams worked hard. Both pitchers were in fine shape, but Wells made the best showing, and it was generally conceded by the audience. Lynch made a finer showing on fort then O'Rrien, while there was no comfirst than O'Brien, while there was no com-parison between Stricker and Bittman. Lyons was superior to Hillery, while Atlanta excell-ed easily at the other four points.

was superior to Hillery, while Attained excelled easily at the other four points.

The game really should have been three to one, and would have been, but for two unfortunate passed balls by Mappes, which aided Bittman materially in reaching home.

Following is	th	e 80	cor	e:					-
ATLAN	TA	8.		NASHVILLES.					
	BH		) A	E		BH	PO	A	E
line, ss1	1	3	1	1	Sowders, cf., 0	1	2	0	0
urcell.lf1	0	.2	0	0	Goldsby, lf0	0	2	1	0
yons, 3b0	0	1	0		Mar:, rf0	0	0	0	0
ynch, 1b0	2	-8	0	0	Hillery,3b0	0	0	2	0
ricker, 2b0	0	8	4	1	Krehmeyer,co	1	2	2	0
hafer, G, cf0	ī	1	0		Beard, 88 1	0	2	3	1
appes,c0	ñ	2	1	0	O'Brien, 1b 0	2	10	0	0
illiams, rf0	0	1	0		Bittman.2b1	0	2	8	1
rells, p1	ŏ	0	3	0	Dundon, p0	1	1	1	0
	-	-	-	-		-	-		-
Totale 9	A	91	0	3	Totals 2	5 9	21 1	2	2

SCORE BY INNINGS

Augusta Downs Macon

Augusta Downs Macon.

Augusta, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Augusta beat Macon today in a cleverly contested game by bunching hits in the fourth inning for two runs and hitting for one double and one single in the eighth. Eight hundred people were out, and 400 are already down upon Umpire Brennan, although his decisions today generally favored the locals. Holacher was hit by every man that went to the bat, but magnificent fielding prevented defeat and reduced the hits to seven. Phillips again captured the crowd, and Daddy Stearns, of the Macons, has firmly established himself as a baseball player of the first rank. His base running today was magnificent.

Totals..... 7 3 27 15 1 Totals..... 6 2 27 19 1

SUMMARY. Total base hits, Augusta 9, Macon 7; struck on', by Miller 9; base hits, Augusta 2, Macon 1; passed balls, Harter 3; files caught, Augusta 7, Macon 7; fouls caught, Augusta 3; double play, Waish and Corcoran; runs earned, Augusta 1, Macon 1. Time, 1h 45m; umpire, Brennan.

A Close Game in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 23.—[Special.]—
The prettiest game of the season was played here
this afternoon between Charleston and Savannah,
the score standing 1 to 0 in favor of the forest city. For the first six innings it was a battle of the pitch ers-O'Day against Weyhing. In the sixth inning Weyhing lost his head, and by a wild throw to first advanced Collins to the third base, who afterward scored on a sacrifice hit by Moriarity. Following is the score:

Totals...... 0 4 24 14 2 Totals..... 1 3 27 14 2 SCORE BY INNINGS.

Two base hits, Moriarity 1: total base hits, Charleston 4, Savannah 4, left on bases, Charleston 4, Savannah 5, base stolen, Brosnan, Stockwell; struck out, by Weyhing 5, O'Day 5; first base on balls, Charleston 1, Savannah 1; double plays, Collins and Field, Hines and Powell; batter hit, by Wey hing 1; wild throws, Weyhing 1, Time, 1h 30m: umpire, McQuade.

The Game Today.

The same clubs will meet again this afternoon at half past three o'clock, and if the weather is fair a larger crowd than the one of yesterday will be out. The Atlantas are now playing the sinest ball in the south, and as the club which is pitted against them now is next to the strongest in the league, a fine game may be looked for. Let the crowd be large. The managers will present the following teams today:

ATLANTA.	POSITIONS. Pitcher	NASHVILLE
Shaffer	Pitcher	Baker
Mappes	Catcher	Shelhasse
Lynch	First base	O'Brien
Stricker	Second base	Bitman
Lyons	Third base	Hillery
Cline	Short stop	Beard
Purcell	Left field	Goldsby
Shafer G	Center field	Sowders
Williams	Right field	

Baseball Bulletins. Philadelphia—Athletics 8, Brooklyn 10, Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3, St. Louis 0, St. Louis—Pittsburg 3, St. Louis 0, St. Louis—St. Louis 1, New York 7, Louisville—Louisville 4, Cincinnati 9, Kansas City—Kansas City 3, Boston 5, Chicago—Chicago 10, Washington 6, Detroit—Detroit 8, Philadelphia 5, Chattanoes—Rajin

Diamond Dust. Wells pitched a fine game yesterday.

Bittman has become a grand stand player. Stricker cried when he muffed that fly yester Director Brown is called Mr. Caylor by the

Dundon does not pitch near as well as he did last year. Williams is getting so he can hit any pitcher, and he does it. Gunson's ankle is about well, and he will soon be on the field again.

be on the field again.

Cahill may come yet. What an out field that would be—B. Purcell, G. Shafer and P. Cahill. Manager Goldsby was sent a fine collection of owers by an Atlanta lady admirer yesterday. Shaffer will pitch the game of his life this even-ng, and will show Sowders, Goldsby and Marr what sawing the air means.

Purcell has bought a new pair of breeches. They pave stripes running both ways, but they all run owards the pennant, this year. Denny Lyons's father is critically ill at his home in Cincinnati and Denny was yesterday asked to come home. He will probably leave to night but he will be missed.

Cline wrote to his son yesterday, and said: "We have just come in from the ball ground, where we wound up the great Nashville team. Be a good boy, and you shall help the Atlantas," next year to beat 'em, too."

#### PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

There was a big crowd at Grant's park yes-John Terry, charged with larceny was Large numbers of people inspected the ar-

Fulton superior court is engaged on the cer-iorari docket today. It is the duty of every citizen to register The early peaches rotted badly, and the grapes are extremely short.

Water melons have been on sale in this market for the past ten days. Adamson & Son are erecting a brick store

Patrolman Hamilton, who was dangerously ill night before last was no better. The annual election of officers of the chamber of commerce takes place July 5th.

The Fourth of July comes this year on San-ay. It will have to be celebrated on Saturday. The use of the steam roller on the belgian blocks is giving smoother pavements on many

C. H. Smith—Homer Reid can't get ahead of me, for I have a bicycle rider at my house. He's a dandy, too.

The friends of Mrs. Annie Smith will regret to learn that she is seriously ill, at her residence Judge John T. Pendleton will deliver the nnual address before the DeKalb Sunday School ssociation on August 4th. Two young men rambling in the woods, nea Ponce de Leon, yesterday, encountered a large rattlesnake. His snakeship had nine rattles and a

E. B. Bishop, a stranger in the city, fell on Whiteball street near Alabama last night, and hurt himself severely. He was taken to the Windsor house.

"Red Lion" Elixir for the bowels and stom

#### A Leading Firm.

No house stands higher in the estimation of the public than that of Jas. A. Anderson & Co., one of the leading clothing houses in the south. This house bandles nothing but first class goods, and persons buying of them are always satisfied. Just now they are offering immense bargains in light clothing, of every description, and in hosiery, neckwear, and underwear. If you want reliable goods at low prices, you should go to Anderson's and see his stock. To see is to buy.

"Red Lion" Elixir is the "go."

Graduating Exercises.

Tickets to the graduating exercises of the public schools, at DeGive's opera house, on Thursday and Friday nights next, may be had at the book stores Thursday and Friday, and at the door in the evening. Price 25 cents, good for both nights.

Chairman Finance Committee B. of E.

#### VEXED VAUGHN

JUMPS INTO A POND AT PONCE DE LEON AND DROWNS.

A Young Man Comes to Atlants for Medical Tre-ment—He Becomes Despondent and Seeks the Fond at Ponce de Leon—He Goes in and Drowns — The Inquest Begun.

J. W. Vaughn, a young man who can Atlanta about six weeks ago from Florilla, deliberately drowned himself yesterday morning in a pond near Ponce de Leon springs.

The suicide was carefully planned and

coolly executed.

Vaughn had been in bad health for two or Vaughn had been in bad neath for wo of three years and that was the cause of his suicide. About six weeks ago he came to Atlanta and securing accommodations at the National Surgical institute, gavelaimself up entirely to the physicians. His illness was of

the physicians. His illness was of A FECULIAR CHARACTER and bad gone on without attention until it had taken a firm hold upon him and began to destroy his constitution. At first the physicians found Vaughn's case a stubborn one, but their treatment finally began to manifest itself and by the end of his first month's sojourn at the institute he appeared so much improved that he began to talk about returning to his home. Vaughn, however, was a man who was swaved by the feelever, was a man who was swayed by the feelings of a minute. One instant he was happy and thoroughly satisfied with his condition; the next he was as despondent as could be, and could find nothing for which he cared to

live. Upon
THE OCCASIONS OF DESPONDENCY,
he would talk of taking his own life and
would threaten death to any one who would would threaten death to any one who would attempt to prevent him accomplishing his purpose. Day before yesterday he was in a fair humor and after a consultation with his physicians as to his condition left the institute for a walk. Yesterday, however, he was just the reverse of the previous day, and in his despondency was extremely selfish, refusing to associate with or converse with any one. He remained at the institute all day and ate supper in the main dining hall. At the supper table he appeared to be in better spirits, and

ter spirits, and

ENCHANGED A FEW WORDS

with some one at the table.

Later in the evening he referred to his condition and said that he could not see why he wanted to live. He made no direct threats to suicide, but his general conversation showed his despondent and unhappy condition. When bed time arrived he left the party with whom he had been conversing, and it is presumed sought his room and retired, but as to this there is no certainty. At any rate that was the last time that Vaughn was seen alive by any one who knew him. ter spirits, and

by any one who knew him.

Early yesterday morning, about six o'clock, a small boy who was leaving Ponce de Leon

encountered a stranger near the end of the street car track. The stranger was about thirty years of age, was about five feet six inches tall and well built. He worse pair of checked breeches, a brown coat and vest and a derby hat. His face was free from beard, except for advooping reddish mustache. As the man and the boy were in the act of passing, the former stopped and asked:
"Buddle, where is the bathing pond?"
"Just over the hill, across the railroad track," answered the boy, as he came to a balt.

"Thank you," said the man, as he moved

The boy, impelled by some unknown cause, stood still and watched the stranger pass the spring, climb the hill and move across the railroad out of sight. Then he turned around and went ABOUT HIS BUSINESS

After crossing the railroad the man made his way to Pair's pond, and entering the dressing room began to disrobe, Just as he had completed the task, Mr. Pair came up and stopped.
"Is this your pond?" asked the stranger, as he saw Mr. Pair looking at him.
"Yes," answered Mr. Pair.
"Well, I thought I'd take a morning bath."

"Well, I thought I'd take a morning bath."

"All right."

'How deep's the pond?" asked the stranger, as Mr. Pair started off.

"Twelve feet. Can you swim?"

"Oh, yes!" was the answer, as he sprang in-Mr. Pair had some ditching near the pond which he wanted to have done and left the

pond just as THE STRANGER SPRANG IN.

He was gone about twenty minutes and when he returned naturally clocked out upon

the surface of the water for the man who had gone in, but there was nothing there. Then Mr. Pair entered the dressing room, but this was empty except for the stranger's clothing. These were hanging on the wall, just as he had hung them but the man was not about. This was them but the man was not about. Also was strange. Mr. Pair could not understand it and stepping out he began calling for the stranger, but received no response. Then he made a thorough search but still found no trace. Mr. Pair's halloaing attracted two or three persons to whom he related what had transpired. One of the gentlemen suggested that

AN OFFICER BE SENT FOR, at the springs, responded. Officer Green joined in the search and finally came to the conclusion, with the others, that the stranger had drowned himself. Then the officer went into the dressing room and searched the clothing. In the pockets he found letters addressed to J. W. Vaughn, care of the National Surgical institute, and also found letters which Vaughn had written announcing his own death. This convinced the party that the man was drowned. No one present had any idea that the man had suicided and all presumed that his death had been an accident until the letters were found.

until the letters were found.

HE IS IDENTIFIED.

Dr. Wilson, of the institute, was sent for and when he reached the pond he quickly identified the wearing apparel and letters as Vaughn's his patient. Men were then procured to hunt the tond for the dead body. Some got into boats and went over the pond searching for the body, while others tried io find the body with a drag. The search began about noon but body, while others tried io find the body with a drag. The search began about noon, but the body was not found until nearly five o'clock, when Mr. Chapman and Mr. Woodruff located it at the bottom of the pond with a long stick. After locating the body, Mr. Chapman dived down and brought it up. When the body was taken to the shore, Dr. Wilson quickly recognized it as that of his patient. Coroner Haynes was sent for, but was unable to be out, and Justice Landrum began the inquest. The body was dressed and carried to the pavilion, where

A JURY OF INQUEST
was empanelled but before the inquest was com was empanelled but before the inquest was com-pleted the rain began to fall in torrents and-the branch to rise so high that the justice ad-journed the jury and with the members and the dead body, left the place. The remains-were taken to Swift's place and prepared for burial. Death by drowning generally causes the face to turn black but in this case the color has not changed. Vaughn had been in the liquor business in

Vaughn had been in the liquor business in Flovilla and has a brother there now who telegraphed yesterday ordering the body home. Vaughn had evidently been contemplating suicide for some time as all the letters found on him were written in the latter part of May and the early part of June. Three of the LETTERS WERE MARKED PRIVATE

one was to his sister and indicated that
Vaughn was tired of life, another was to his

brother. One of them was not sealed but was addressed to his brother and read:

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1, 1886.—I reckon my friends and the public will be surprised to hear of my death by suicide, but I am a physical and mental wreck. Life has no pleasure for me. I hate to bring this grief on my dear brother and sister, but I have thought the thing over, and if I live I will be a burden and grief to them. I think it best to put an end to my life. God have mercy on me and my dear brother and sister, and help them to bear this affliction. There is nobody but the colored people that know how I have suffered, and I can't hold out any longer. I have not slept scarcely any in two weeks. I bope everybody will pay what they owe me. I want to pay all of my debts that I can. God have mercy on my soul. J. W. VAUGHX. brother. One of them was not sealed but wa

### MR. JOSEPH T. LUMPKIN DEAD.

A Brief Sketch of His Life and Last

Hours.

On yesterday morning, just as the light of the new day reddened in the east, Mr. Joseph T. Lumpkin passed away from earth. He had lived in Atlanta for many years, and was well known here, and it has been said that he had many friends but not a single enemy.

Joseph T. Lumpkin was the oldest son of the late beloved Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin. He was born just sixty-two years ago, and his death and birthday were within a few days of each other. After finishing his school and college course, he read law, and for a short time practiced his profession, but afterwards turned his attention to planting. He was a heavy loser by the results of the war. After its close he formed a partnership in mercantile business with Mr. W. A. Hemphill, now business manager of The Constitution, and for several years they were associated together. After Mr. Hemphill became interested in The Constitution, Judge Lumpkin, as he was almost universally called, closed his processive here. ested in The Constitution, Judge Lumpkin, as he was almost universally called, closed his mercantile business, and turning to literary pursuits, which better suited him, became associated with this paper, and for a long time no face was more familiar in its editorial rooms than his. He was a versatile and easy writer, and at different times wrote for the agricultural columns and local news, and was society editor of the paper.

For a number of years his health has been gradually failing, and about a year or two since he was compelled to retire from active life. Since then he has gradually declined, at times rallying, only to relapse again. For only

times rallying, only to relapse again. For only a very short time, however, has his condition been considered immediately dangerous, but yesterday he calmly and without a struggle yesterday he calmly and without a struggle fell asleep to wake no more. His remains will be carried to Athens this morning, where he will be laid to rest in the family burying ground, where his parents and others of his family rest. Many friends will remember his kindly manner and his quiet gentleness, and will join in sorrowing for his death.

RAIN, RAIN, RAIN.

The Heavy, Hard and Successant Fall Yester day and the Damage Done.

The oldest inhabitant has spoken again.
He spoke yesterday and said that he had never seen such a rain, and he was probably correct, for no such rain has been seen re-

cently.

All day long heavy, black clouds were moving around, and about three o'clock they grew blacker and thicker and finally rain began to fall. For the first five minutes the fall was comparatively light, but after that time it came down in torrents. Umbrellas, rubber goods and even roofs could not turn it. In a short time streams were flowing down the streets and the sewers were carrying off great volumes of water. For a half hour no one would venture out, and then the rain began to slacken up, but in a few seconds came down again as hard and as fast as ever.

On Pryor street, near the union passenger

sgain as hard and as fast as ever.

On Pryor street, near the union passenger depot, every track was covered by water, and pedestrians who wanted to cross were compelled to wade through water four inches deep. The high water washed a great many rats out of their holes, and at one time a dozen boys were having a rat killing time in the water.

time in the water.

The water got so deep on Marietta street that it absolutely floated a chicken coop down

The branch at Ponce de Leon rose so rapidly until it struck the pavilion. Justice Landrum was then holding an inquest over the man who was drowned, and adjourned the inquest, fearing that if he remained much longer he would get water-bound. When the driver started to cross the branch he found he could not do so, and was compelled to turn back. He then drove up the Gate City street car track, and crossing the street car bridge passed through the deep cut and came out on the Boulevard.

Several sewers were damaged considerably and some paving was washed up.

A dog at the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets was washed into the gutter and carried fifty yards. In front of the union passenger depot the water was two feet deep. Many houses were badly injured by the rains, and a number of cellars were flooded. The branch at Ponce de Leon rose

Do not despair of curing your sick-headache, when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and

"Red Lion" Elixir for rigors and general

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FINE WOOD MANTELS

139 WEST MITCHELL STREET. We have in stock the following sizes and weigh of book papers:

8 Rms, 22x34-361b, white, super

24x38, 40lb, 40lb, toned " 35lb, toned M. F. 351b, white " " 50lb " " 25x38 45lb, " super. " 501b, " toned 26x40, 45lb, " M. F. " " white " 50lb, " super. 55lb, cr laid M. F. 28x42 60lb, toned super. 65lb, or laid M. F. assorted sizes and weights book pap 115 " assorted cover paper.
CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

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THIN SUMMER GOODS CHOICE STYLES! Prepare Yourself Aga HIRSCH 42 AND 44 WHI TEHALL STREET.

ONS IN ALL LINES IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

# 22 SHADED LOTS,

LOW PRICES!

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On and near Anderson Street Horse Car Line, and near Capito Avenue,

AT AUCTION, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, AT 4 P.

THESE ARE 'ALL, 'GOOD LOTS, SOME OF THEM REAL BEAUTIES, "AND LAYING IN A VIO ity that is ran ked as the fashious ble partiof the city. The new street car line now building Grant's Park, passes the lots, giving you street car facilities into the city by either the Capitol Avioline or Washington street line, and as this will be the main thoroughfare to that attractive regrant's Park, the style and fashion of Atlanta will passover this line, either on horse car or princonveyance, just such surroundings as always makes property sought after.

The terms are easy, the lots are cut to suit parties wishing neat homes, the titles good. Take Prand Washington street car at 3:45 p. m. for sale. Terms made known on day of sale, and will be m to suit purchasers. J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 South Broad S

LADIES desiring PERFECT FITTING SHOES, ask your dealer for Hough & Ford's Rochester, N.Y., make Prize Medal Shoes.

THE COMBAULT'S

nary Re ed. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild ef-fect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most econo remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price \$1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid, by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, Cleve-land, Ohio. Son None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

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Schedule in effect June 20th 1886.		Expres No. 51.		
Leave Atlanta (city time) Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time). Arrive Lula  "Seneca  "Greenville  "Charlotte  "Salisbury  "Greensboro  "Danville  "Lynchburg  "Charlottesville  "Washington  "Baltimore  "Philadelphia  "New York  "Boston	8 40 a m 6 00 p 11 00 a m 8 20 p 12 57 p m 10 54 p 2 30 p m 12 25 a 8 61 p m 6 20 a 8 61 p m 10 10 a 8 61 p m 10 10 a 11 30 p m 10 10 a 2 00 a m 1 00 p 4 30 a m 3 20 p 10 03 a m 11 25 p 12 35 p m 3 00 a 3 20 p m 6 20 a			
Leave Danville	3 57 a m 1 48 p 7 00 a m 3 52 p 12 20noon 7 30 p	I		

Leave Atlanta (city time).
Arrive Gainesville............ Leave Lula..... Leave Gainesville (city time)... Arrive Atlanta. vith Athens via N. E. R.R.
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SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
ROME, GA., June 20, 1836.
Until further notice trains will run as follows: PERSONAL. GOING SOUTH. [Daily Except Sunday. E No. 2. No. 4.

3:20 a.m. 5:20 p. m.

0 6:00 a. m. 1:40 p. m.

No. 6. | No. 8.

0 8:30 a. m 5:33 p.m 20 10.0) a. m 7:00 p.m.

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- Aft

southern district of Alabam Mr. Logan moved, as an a provision of the bill heretofore senate fixing all district jud; \$5,000 a year.

crease the salaries of gentlem

the military history of General i After a long speech, going ground made familiar in former Sewell had the clerk read a num

Mr. President, to demand it. The gone by to ask that favors may be this man that has been wrong know him, as a citizen of my stateman whom I have seen in the front fight—I now demand justice of States for this man who has been transported.

Mr. Logan obtained the floor Mr. Sewell, but yielded for a mot to executive session.
At 4.45 the senate went into

At 5:55 the doors were reopens senate adjourned.

The House Devotes the Entire I

monious spirit which ch cratic cancus tonight. Randall and Mr. Morriso in the effort to arrange a remainder of the session elements of the party well all discord. These three

VCL. XVIII.

N PERFECT

HE DEMOCRATS

A Causus of the Democracy dall and Carlisle Arr Business—Distrissal

WASHINGTON, June

Tom Reed sneeringly which wing of the

charge of the sundry ci

replied:
"Never mind, both wir

This prediction was

after awhile."

pointed a committee to pre of business, and whatever will surely be agreed looks toward an early ad night the fifteenth of Ju latest probable finish. Morrison and the spinformally last evening not to press the amendmenthe democrats had a quorus the republicans rendered do so. In accordance with the sundry civil bill was to this morning. It is the in grats to go on with the appr such time as they are sure are at present something of fifty democratic members several of them are confin by sickness. Whenever

the west and south. DISCHARGING POSTA THE CONSTITUTION war last February, to strike unle were granted, that they w which would bring them no postmaster general issued and thirty-one clerks. They THE POSTMASTER'S

ed today. The following ch for Georgia: Savannah was \$3,100 to \$3,200; Gainesville \$1,500; Bainbridge, from \$1,10 kinsville, from \$1,100 to \$ to \$1;100; Thomasville, from Newnan, from \$1,300 to \$1, ing were reduced: Columbus \$2,400; Cuthbert, from \$1,500 gon, from \$1,400 to \$1,100; Wa \$1,400 to \$1,200. The Atlanta touched. The salaries are adj sis of last year's business.

Joseph Thompson, of Atlanta General Ed. Brown, of Ather night. UNITED STATES JE

ing business in the senate, the the pre-emption and timber cu laid before the senate.

Messrs. Kenna and George amendment so far as it related of salary, Mr. George mantain cotton was down to 9 cents per to 70 cents per bushel, it was

The bill as amended was then The bill repealing the pre timber culture laws was then p and after a short debate pas

and after a short debate past mays 20
On motion of Mr. Dolph, a conference was ordered on the dist of the house and senate on the bit. The Fitz John Porter bill whefore the senate.

Mr. Sewell said it was the shad passed before. There was a said now that would throw any its subject matter. A mere state would be sufficient.

Mr. Sewell then recited the same state would be sufficient.

Sewell had the clerk read a num; sufficient of grand army posts, urg sage of the bill. The people, he had finally come to see that, insteriminal, General Porter was a mile comes now before you," sai in conclusion. "He comes now be I trust, the last time, to ask for justices to the project of the project of the project of the project of the project to demand it. The

THE SUNDRY CIVIL E

hour.
Mr. Reed, of Maine, inquired, swhether it was the intention to

tion to provide for pension the leading issue in the They think the income ts with very general approval

sure of a quorum they will

tion and pass it. Many lea the house are in favor of mi

The regular annual readju aries of presidential postma

The Senate Passes a Bill Fix

On request of Mr. Pugh, it laid aside to permit the considerability providing for the appointmentation of a United States dis

bir. Logan advocated the ame wat agreed to, the first divisio salaries) by a vote of 32 year t second division (prohibiting to viva voce vote.

Mr. Sewell then recited the s

WASHINGTON, June 24.—In the Randall moved to dispense with the

whether it was the intention of sundry civil bill?

"You will see in the regular courness," replied Mr. Randall.

"The other wing of the democ seems to have taken charge today, Mr. Reed.

"Oh, both wings will flap togeth